The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VIII.

Toward evening of the 29th a spirited fight extended along this part of the line and again quieted down without any change of position. This was the Third Battle on Hatcher's Run.

On March 31st the weather was some better; the lines were promptly advanced and a furious battle ensued during which the Confederates were gradually pressed back from their position along the Boydton Plank Road to their main position along the White Oak Road. In this battle the Regiment lost but few men in killed and wounded. While this fight was taking place near Hatcher's Run, the Battle of Dinwiddie Court House, eight miles to our left, at the end of our line, was fought between Sheridan's Cavalry and a heavy force of Confederate Cavalry and infantry, in which Sheridan barely held his own; but the Confederates retreated during the night following about eight miles north to a very strongly fortified position at Five Forks, to which place Sheridan pursued them the following day, April 1st, reaching the place toward evening of the same day, and being now re-inforced by the Fifth Corps, the battle of Five Forks was fought, the Confederates were defeated and driven from their works and five thousand were taken prisoners. This turned the enemy's right, and the position of the Confederate Army in and about Richmond and Petersburg was rendered most critical. In order to hold what was gained here, additional re-inforcements were sent to Sheridan, which included the First Division of the Second Corps, of which the 148th P. V. was a part.

In the early part of the night of April 1st the 148th started for Five Forks; after an all night meander met and joined Sheridan's Command next morning, Sunday, April 2nd, four miles north of Five Forks and joined in the extensive skirmish along the South Side Railroad, the Confederates again falling back.

The weather was now quite favorable and the roads were good. Active operations were resumed in dreadful earnest all along the line. The crisis was now at hand and all was expectation. The fortified positions around Petersburg and Richmond were untenable for the Confederate Army.

At 4 a. m. Sunday morning, April 2nd, an advance was made all along the line of forty-five miles and the terrible detonations of nearly one thousand cannon made earth and sky tremble as never before in this great war.

This was soon followed by the grand and overwhelming charge of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James, bounding from the forts, bomb-proofs and trenches, disdaining all shelter and risk, rushed forward with the ferocity of demons and the battle for and against the Union was on as never before, and raged with unprecedented fury for hours; all along the far-reaching line Confederate forts and trenches were carried and thousands of prisoners taken. The advance was overwhelming and irresistable. The enemy was driven from their works at all points to their last or inner line, before which the Union Army rested during the afternoon. During the night following and early morning of April 3rd Petersburg and Richmond were evacuated and both surrendered in the early part of the day. Military Governments were established, order restored and the Union troops assisted the people in checking the conflagrations foolishly started by the retreating Confederates, who, by order of Jefferson Davis, the Confederate President, fired bridges, tobacco warehouses, and public stores in both Richmond and Petersburg. These fires extended to other buildings and the conflagrations resulting for a time threatened the total destruction of both cities.

Long before daybreak on the morning of April 3rd, 1865, the entire Union Army was again in motion. The 148th, with the Second Corps, moved west toward Nottoway Court House, to intercept any attempt of the Confederate Army to turn south in their retreat. To continue this strategic movement we left a miserable bivouac in a swampy forest at three o'clock in the morning of April 4th, marched twenty miles in the direction of Burkville, Va., and again bivouacked in the woods. Though we did not meet any Confederates ourselves, the noise of battle was constantly heard to our right and front and the wounded were streaming by us to the rear. Residences, churches and all manner of other buildings along the route were appropriated and used for hospitals, and soon filled.

On April 5th the Regt. marched twenty miles in the direction of Jetersville where a furious battle was fought between Sheridan's Command and the Confederate advance. It was all over and won before we reached the field and we bivouacked for the night.

On April 6th we moved to Deatonsville, eight miles west of Jetersville, where a part of the Corps became involved in a skirmish which the 148th just escaped. Later we supported Sheridan's Command with the Sixth Corps in the battle of Sailor's Creek, in which the Union forces lost one thousand five hundred men and the Confederates nearly six thousand, over five thousand of whom were prisoners.

On the morning of April 7th (1865) the Second Corps crossed the Appomattox River to the north side, and pursued the Confederates ten miles, westward along said river, when coming up with them in large force in a well chosen position, just north of Farmville, Va., a battle immediately began. The Second Corps was greatly outnumbered and the Appomattox River separated us from the rest of the infantry forces of our own army. The outlook was critical for a time. But the Sixth Corps was sent to the support of the Second and the conditions were greatly improved. Night was now at hand and matters quieted down; but picket firing was heard now and then during the night.

Special Ten-day Excursion.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12.27, 2.32, 3.30, 4.00 and 4 09 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Linden Hall	7.10 A. M.	$5.25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Rising Springs	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4.75

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except limited express trains, until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

A Forgery that Didn't Work.

Some few months ago, mention of which was made in these columns at that time, a harness agent called at the home of Levi Beaver, of Cowan, and offered to sell him a set of harness for nine dollars. He agreed to purchase a set and gave the agent a note for that amount. Several days after that Mr. Beaver received word from a Milton bank that they had a note against him for eighty-nine dollars, the agent having increased the amount of the note from nine to eighty-nine dollars and then sold it to the bank.

Mr. Beaver refused to pay the note and took the case to court, where he won. The bank not being satisfied, took the case to the Superior Court, which verified the findings of the Union county court.

Corn on the Rise.

Although the Government crop report and the investigations of unofficial experts point to the largest crop of corn ever produced in the United States, prices continue to tend upward. The strength of values is due in part to the influence of the pending "bull" speculation in wheat, but it is also attributable in large degree to the prospects of a short crop of corn on the Danube. Roumania and Austria-Hungary have prohibited exports, and there is every reason to anticipate a big foreign demand for all American feeding stuffs during the coming year. Foreign buyers, however, are not yet willing to pay the prices fixed by speculators in domestic markets.

Ignorant Doctors.

The large percentage of failures among the applicants for a physician's certificate from the Pennsylvania State Examining Board leads the president of the board, Dr. Beates, to remark that "some colleges still confer the doctorate upon illiterate and ignorant individuals." There were 379 applicants for the privilege of practicing medicine in this State, and seventy-three failed, or about nineteen and a half per cent. of the whole. The usual percentage of failures is about thirteen or fourteen.

Robbery at Munson.

Thieves entered the residence of W. E. Peterson, postmaster at Munson, and confiscated a tin box containing $217. Of this amount $180.25 was money order and postal funds, $24.00 belonging to the store and $12-75 individual funds. One registered letter was also taken. Two gold watches, one belonging to Mrs. Peterson and another to a little girl, as well as several other articles of jewelry were not taken, which leads many to think the robbers were persons not so far away from Munson.

COBURN CANNING FACTORY IN OPERATION.

The Coburn Canning Company's plant is in full blast, having begun operations Monday of last week, the first product canned being beets. The writer on a visit to the factory Thursday evening found the employes singing and the management hopeful that the season's output would prove a profitable one to both the grower and stock holder.

At the time stated above there were at work in the plant twenty-six employes, whose names appear in this article. This force is capable of putting out quite a large quantity of canned goods once they become skilled.

The beans grown and canned are the Refugee stringless variety, and are put up in two pound cans. The stringing and packing being done by hand.

The red beet used for canning is the common variety, and is pulled when it has attained a growth of about one inch in diameter. Six or eight inches of the top are left on the beet when hauled to the factory to prevent bleeding and causing the beet to lose its rich red color. After cooking and skinning the tops are removed. The beets are packed in three pound cans.

After the beans and beets have been taken care of, attention will be turned to black berries.

The acreage planted to beans, beets and tomatoes, and the names of the growers will be found in this article. The tomato fields, although a little late, are in fine condition. The fact that they are clean of weeds shows that the crop has had careful attention, and that if a crop of tomatoes is not forthcoming the blame cannot be charged to the grower.

After these cultivated crops have been canned, apples will be canned and prepared in various ways.

The product of an acre planted to any of the crops mentioned above could not be positively given, but a fair estimate was made on a half acre planted to beets by Daniel Meyer. Up to Friday evening he had taken from this plot $10.00 worth of beets, and it was estimated that there were yet fully enough beets remaining to make the half acre yield $25.00, which means $50.00 per acre for beets. Allowing as much as one half for labor, it will be seen that there yet remains more profit than the gross receipts of an acre planted to any of the staple field crops.

The processor is H. M. Hannon, of New Jersey, who with his wife, are giving instructions to the employes. Mr. Hannon was "raised" in the canning business and knows every detail.

Secretary T. B. Everett is located in a cozy little office, and can be depended upon to perform his duties to the best advantage of the corporation he represents.

EMPLOYES.

Harry Stonebraker	Nora Kahler
Martin Stover	Sarah Kahler
Walter Frye	Hannah Rote
E. A. Bartges	Mrs. Lizzie Vonada
Wm. Shalters	Mary Spiglemeyer
John Vonada	Ella Snyder
James Vonada	Anna Hackenberg
Robert Stover	Pearl Frye
Andrew Vonada	Mrs. Hannan
H. N. Haman	Mr. John Marks
T. B. Everett	Sadie Barnes
Mrs. Wm. Ertle	Mrs. Andrew Vonada
Katie Kahler	Mrs. E. Bartholomew

BEATS AND BEANS.

	Acres		Acres
Chas. Stover	2	Daniel Meyer	½
Jacob Auman	1	A. W. Ulrich	½
Wm. T. Hosterman	2	H. M. Swartz	½
Harry Horner	4	S. R. Lingle	½
Cyrus Brungart	½	And. Harter	½
E. T. Hines	½	W. T. Winklebleck	1
A. Harter	½	M. Evert	½
I. M. Orndorf	½	Harry S. Horner	½
J. H. Corman	1	J. Auman	½

TOMATOES.

	Acres		Acres
A. J. Stover	1	Boob and Wert	1
G. H. Rishel	3	Alfred Keen	1½
Daniel Meyer	1	J. E. Holloway	1½
Jacob Evert	1	H. M. Smith	1
D. F. Corman	1	Harry Horner	½
A. W. Ulrich	1	And. Harter	3
H. M. Swartz	1	John Braucht	1
Em. Kerstetter	3½	W. D. Bartges	4
John M. Weaver	2	J. H. Corman	3
A. J. Heins	1	S. R. Lingle	3
J. H. Meyer	2	A. J. Gephart	3
G. A. Heltinger	2½	Michael Evert	2
Jacob Auman	½		

Total 62½

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

G. R. Stover — A. F. Kreamer
Andrew Harter — T. A. Meyer
W. T. Winklebleck

OFFICERS.

A. F. KREAMER, President.
G. R. STOVER, Vice President.
T. B. EVERETT, Secretary.
T. A. MEYER, Treasurer.

STOCK HOLDERS.

L. H. Stover	A. Vonada
G. R. Stover	J. W. Meyer
J. E. Harter	M. Everett
C. N. Meyer	W. D. Bartges
T. A. Meyer	G. M. Bower
A. Harter	A. W. Ulrich
D. Meyer	H. M. Swartz
E. A. Bartges	W. T. Winklebleck
A. J. Stover	D. F. Corman
A. Bartges	W. H. Grove
Emma Vonada	S. R. Lingle
J. Kerstetter	E. J. Hinds
J. W. Kerstetter	F. P. Vonada
A. F. Kreamer	T. A. Hosterman
I. A. Meyer	Mrs. T. B. Everett

W. V. Gentzel

Union Seminary.

Union Seminary will open her doors to the public on September 1, 1904. After an interval of almost two years, during which time almost five thousand dollars were invested in repairs on the building and grounds, this institution from which many of the ablest men and women of the land have graduated will enter upon a new era in her history. In order to bring Union Seminary as it now is before the friends of education and in order to arouse the enthusiasm and fervor now resting quietly and peacefully in many a heart whose early days were spent in the historic town and school at New Berlin, a series of exercises will be held on September 1, 2, and 3. The first programme will be carried out at 9. A. M. Thursday September 1, when all the students to be enrolled will meet in the Seminary Chapel, where the opening address will be made. To this exercise all friends of the institution are cordially invited. On Friday evening there will be a musical in which some of the best talent will participate. Some of the former students will render special selections. It is hoped that this may bring back many memories of days long gone by.

On Saturday, September 3, there will be a grand re-union of all the Sunday Schools of New Berlin and community. There will be special music, base ball games and addresses by prominent speakers. This will, beyond any doubt be one of the largest gatherings that have ever met on Union Seminary Campus.

Preparations are made by the citizens, by the Trustees of the Seminary and by the faculty of the same, to make this day a day long to be remembered. For this reason a grand dress parade will take place at 6. P. M. The secret organizations, Sunday Schools and business men as well as many of the old students of the Seminary will participate in the procession. All efforts will be made to make this day a day of pleasure and joy for all who are interested in Union Seminary.

Business Men's Picnic.

The management of the Business Men's Picnic announces that there will be a return train to Coburn, leaving Bellefonte at 8:40 p. m. This will give all an opportunity to attend this gathering at Hecla Park to-day (Thursday.)

Harvest Home Services.

Harvest Home services will be observed in the Reformed church Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, and daughter, Mrs. Clyde A. Boyer, of Milton, Tuesday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer.

Merchant J. H. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, latter part of last week visited friends and relatives about Coburn and Millheim. He is improving rapidly.

Miss Grace Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, is spending this week at the Huyett home, being the guest of Miss Leila.

J. O. Deininger has a potato stalk that measures fully six feet in length. He estimates that there ought to be a bushel of potatoes in the hill on which the vine grew.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Corman, of Rebersburg, Thursday returned from a trip through the west. They were very favorably impressed with the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Munn and daughter Miss Della, of Hagerstown, Maryland, Wednesday evening arrived at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman.

George Washington Burns, died at his home in Middleburg, Friday morning, aged thirty-eight years. Mr. Burns establishd the State College Times in 1898, but two years later poor health obliged him to quit the printing business.

W. J. Zerbe, of Tusseyville, made one of his occasional visits to the Reporter office, one day last week. One who converses with Mr. Zerbe will find that he is posted on the events of the day, which information he gains by closely reading newspapers.

The Reporter acknowledges an invitation from the Pennsylvania State Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to the reception to be given to the Governor and Mrs. Pennypacker in the Pennsylvania State Building, Saturday evening, August 20th, eight to eleven o'clock.

"Centre Hall is known abroad for its tidiness, its pretty and well kept homes and its good walks," said Prof. J. C. Bryson, of Jersey Shore, to the writer a few days ago. "The town always leaves a good impression on strangers," was an added remark. Prof. Bryson, it will be remembered, was principal of the Boalsburg High School several years ago, and recently, with his wife, nee Woods, paid that town a visit. He is vice principal at Jersey Shore, and has a good record, in and out of the school room.

JUDGE PARKER'S ACCEPTANCE.

Totally devoid of anything of a sensational or threatening character, and limited in length, yet the anxiously looked for acceptance of Judge Parker covers all the leading questions in American politics, not in the spirit and temper of violent discussions or angry statement, but rather with the calm deliberation of a trained jurist, accustomed to hear all sides and hold on to that which seems best. It is such a deliverance as might be expected from a Marshall, strengthened by the political policies and principles found in the writings and acts of Jefferson. It is no exaggeration to say that it will command the universal approval of the American people, for it embodies the essence of Americanism as it stands out in all its simplicity and purity in the history and administration of the government. There is no line or syllable that will arouse partisan conflict or embitter the relations of parties and people. Yet the fundamental principles and facts of American government under the constitution are firmly set forth with unflinching ardor and evident purpose to make them the rule of this administration.

THE JUDICIAL CONTEST.

The Philadelphia Record, in the issue of Monday, editorially remarked:

There is a hot judicial contest in Centre county this year. Judge John G. Love, whose term expires in January, 1905, is a candidate for re-election. His opponent nominated by the Democrats is Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., an able and popular man of high character. The battle is waged on almost parallel lines with the judicial controversy in Clearfield county last year, when the then sitting Judge Gordon was defeated by Judge Arnold. Judge Love, like Judge Gordon, has been one of the conspicious political Judges of the State, who has never been able to divorce himself from ultra-partisanship.

The people of Pennsylvania, as a rule, have been able to keep the Courts unsullied. When they have made the mistake of electing unfit men they have usually taken the first opportunity of remedy. Trustworthy reports from Centre county lead us to expect the election of Mr. Orvis by a round majority. His popularity is also likely to have its influence in bringing Centre county back into the Democratic fold with the election of the legislative and county ticket.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

The Governor's proclamation urging the attendance at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of as many Pennsylvanians as possible on Pennsylvania Day, August 20, should receive consideration from every one contemplating a visit to the Fair. The celebration of this day should be made commensurate with the high position this State occupies in the Union. Pennsylvanians have cause to be proud not only of their part in the Exposition but of their part in the hero whose victory over the Indians the day commemorates, and Pennsylvania Day ought to be the greatest State day of all.

The victory of "Mad Anthony" Wayne over the Indians at Fallen Timbers on the Maumee was one when the brilliant General from Chester county reflected renewed glory on his native State and sensibly helped to open to civilization the Central West. Wayne and Pennsylvania should make a rousing rally cry for every loyal Pennsylvanian who can possibly make it convenient to be in St. Louis at that time.

LOCALS.

He's walking with a cane—Austin Krape is—because while using a foot adz he made a false stroke and badly cut his leg near the ankle.

Mrs. Rearick, of Altoona, widow of Peter Rearick, is visiting Harry Dinges and family. Mrs. Rearick and family, for a number of years, lived near Centre Hall and later in Millheim.

Miss Maude Woomer lost a light castor color coat, lined with silk, between top of Nittany Mountain and Old Fort, Sunday afternoon. Any one finding the same will please bring it to this office.

A four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wagner, of Mifflinburg, got a nail in her throat but in a short time the nail passed to the stomach. The parents are naturally alarmed, but hope for no further ill effects.

William H. Fry, a son of Captain W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, has gone to Wichita, Kansas, and expects later to go to California. He had been working for several years in the Wilmerding shops at Pittsburg.

Mrs. John F. Mullen and sons, Robert and James, of Allegheny, are in Centre Hall making their annual visit among relatives and friends. Mr. Mullen is engaged in the large department store of Boggs & Buhl and will be found in the flannelet section.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Mrs. Mary Goodhart is having her dwelling house painted.

The Lewistown fair promoters promise that the fair will keep up its good record for fast trotting horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandoe and daughter Helen attended the funeral of the former's father, at Mifflintown.

Juniata is at present besieged with an epidemic of typhoid fever, which is giving the citizens of that borough no little alarm.

Mrs. R. H. Reeves and Mrs. Sheppard Van Valzah, of Poulsboro, N. J., were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, in this place, last week.

It is said that the city water pipes in Altoona are being destroyed by electrolysis. An electrical expert declares the electric current escapes from a trolley road.

Miss Minnie Winkleman, a trained nurse from Nittany, who for several weeks took care of Mrs. Gress, returned to her home Saturday, leaving her patient much improved.

Prof. and Mrs. Edgar Place, of Marshall, Missouri, are visiting the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Woods, in Boalsburg. Prof. Place is an instructor in Missouri Valley College.

The citizens of Lewistown are discussing whether or not they want a hospital. The largest industries in and around the town have expressed a willingness to contribute liberally toward the erection of such an institution.

The reward of $600 for the capture of Dillen, Green and Henderson is being claimed by a number of parties, and the possibilities are that the court will be asked to name the persons entitled to share the same.

Dr. H. S. Braucht, of Spring Mills, Thursday of last week, called at the Reporter office just long enough to say "how do you do," and a good word for the good people of Spring Mills. He is one of the leading Penns Valley physicians.

The Lutherans of Snyder county, which denomination it is estimated comprises fully fifty-five per cent. of the church membership in that county, will hold a reunion today (Thursday) on the grounds of the Susquehanna University.

F. J. McClellan, of Blue Ridge, Illinois, completed a vacation of six weeks and Monday returned to his home. He is the youngest son of Joseph McClellan, deceased, of Tusseyville, and for five years has been in the railroad business. At present he is station agent on the Wabash railroad at Blue Ridge.

The chances are that the quartet of jail breakers will have a conveniently poor memory when brought before the court for trial. There is likely to be a noticeable difference between the reported statements, by the prisoners, published in the city and local press and the story sworn to upon which depends their acquittal or conviction.

Miss Emelie Alexander, this week, will return to Tyrone, after having spent several weeks with her father, Dr. J. F. Alexander. Before resuming her duties as a music instructor, Miss Alexander will be the guest of the Pennsylvania Country Club, along the Juniata river, near Mt. Union. The club is enjoying its first outing in their new club house.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, last week, entertained Edward Evans and Miss Taggart, of Allegheny, and Miss Margaret Evans, of Williamsport, and Thursday chaperoned the little party on a trip to Penns Cave, top of Nittany Mountain, Centre Hall and Potters Mills, the latter place being the native town of Mr. and Miss Evans. Mr. Evans is conducting a men's furnishing store in Allegheny.

Mrs. Wm. Strickler and her daughter, Miss Iune, of Polo, Illinois, were visiting relatives and friends in this county. In Bellefonte, says the Watchman, they were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Kirk, and Mr. and Mrs. Gross, of Logan street. Near Potters Mills they visited Mr. and Mrs. Slack; at Linden Hall Mr. and Mrs. Ross; at Milesburg Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, all of whom are relatives and connections of the large and well known Musser family of Centre county.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, performed the marriage ceremony that united Adolph Reamer, Jr., and Miss Catharine B. Gutelius, "until death do you part." According to the Mifflinburg Telegraph, it was one of the prettiest weddings had in that town. The bride is a cousin of Rev. Stonecypher and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Gutelius, of Mifflinburg. The groom is from Brooklyn, and superintended the construction of the electric light plant in Mifflinburg.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON DEFEATED.

The Rurik Sunk and the Other Ships Flee Toward Their Home Port.

BIG BATTLE LASTED FOR FIVE HOURS' SUNDAY.

Victorious Admiral Kamimura Says The Damage Inflicted On His Ships Is Slight—Many Russians Probably Killed.

Tokio, (By Cable).—Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok Squadron at dawn Sunday north of Tsu Island, in the Strait of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours, and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi fled to the northward, after having sustained serious damage.

Vice Admiral Kamimura cables the Navy Department that the injuries inflicted upon his vessels were slight.

The fate of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or drowned. The strength of the fleet under Vice Admiral Kamimura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Adsuma, Idsumo, Iwate, Takashiko and other light cruisers.

Flags are flying, lanterns are glimmering and cries of "Banzai!" are ringing in the streets of Tokio in honor of the victories gained at sea by Admiral Togo and Vice Admiral Kamimura.

Underneath the jollity of the populace lies a feeling of deep satisfaction and gratification at the disposal of a desperately serious problem of the war.

The Russian squadron which confronted Admiral Togo refused battle. It was stronger than Admiral Togo's squadron in battleships and armored cruisers, and had it elected to fight the result might have altered the fortunes of war. The strength of the squadron which opposed Admiral Togo compelled him to draw vessels from the squadron under Vice Admiral Kamimura, and left the Japanese navy powerless to operate against the Russian Vladivostok squadron and unable to prevent the raids of these vessels.

The raid conducted by the Vladivostok squadron in July was extremely expensive to Japan, and not only was retaliation tempting, but it was demanded by commercial interests.

The Navy, however, grimly refused to make a diversion and stuck to Port Arthur. It was confident that the harbor soon would be untenable for the Russian warships, that it would eventually get a fair fight in the open sea away from the Russian land batteries, and that the Japanese would win. These calculations of the Navy were correct and the Russians, with the chances even, have been hopelessly defeated.

Vice Admiral Kamimura, after months of weary and patient waiting, finally got his chance at dawn Sunday off Tsu Island.

He sunk the Russian cruiser Rurik and sent the cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia fleeing back from the fight.

Japanese guns dominate the dock yards at Port Arthur, and in view of this fact it would seem to be impossible again to make seaworthy or fightable the Russian battleships which have returned to Port Arthur. It is probable that the Russian battleship Czarevitch will disarm at Tsingchou.

The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostok is four cruisers.

In the fight of August 10 the squadron under Admiral Togo was practically uninjured. The battleship Mikasa suffered the most, but she continues on the fighting line.

The cruisers Yakumo, Nisshin and Kasuga also were hit, but temporary repairs already have been made, and they are fully serviceable.

Eleven wounded officers and 66 wounded men arrived at Sasebo today. The imperial Prince Hiroyasu Kwacho who holds the rank of commander in the Japanese Navy, was hit in the region of the heart. His wound, however, is slight.

The steamer Gaelic, bound for Shanghai, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning sighted a Russian cruiser, evidently the Novik, steering southeast by east. This course showed her to be heading for Van Diemen Strait.

Tokio, (By Cable).—Admiral Togo has reported as follows:

"August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gugan Rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur, trying to go siuth.

"We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered.

"The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo- boat destroyers fled to the southward. Others of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage.

"We found lifebuoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarevitch floating at sea. The Czarevitch probably was sunk.

"We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and destroyers were engaged in the attack on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold, the Novik, the Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada, appear to have returned to Port Arthur.

"Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired."

The casualties in the Japenese navy during the numbered 170.

These are anxious hours in Tokio, but the people are confident that Admiral Togo has inflicted serious damage upon the Russian fleet. Detailed information is awaited anxiously by all classes, but it is believed that the dispersal of the Russian warships will further weaken the naval power of Russia in the Orient.

It is anticipated that the Japanese Government will immediately make representations to Germany concerning the Russian warships which have taken refuge at Tsingchou.

Japs Losses Up to August 1.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Japanese Legation has received a revised list of casualties on the Japanese side from the battle of Chongjiu, March 28, up to and including the battle of Yangtse pass, August 1, showing the total estimated casualties to be 12,055.

The largest losses resulted from the battle of Kinchow, or Nanshan Hill, the first in the Port Arthur campaign, when 33 officers and 716 men were killed and 3,455 men wounded. The next largest loss was suffered in the battle of Telissu, or Vafangow, June 15, when the total casualties were 1,173, including 7 officers killed and 43 wounded.

The actual known losses for the period of this report are given as follows:

Killed—Officers, 54; men, 1,509; total, 1,563.

Wounded—Officers, 96; men, 6,330; total, 6,426.

These are added to the estimated casualties for some of the engagements, amounting to 4,066, making the grand total of 12,055.

SIEGE GUNS THREATENED IT.

A Reason for the Departure of the Port Arthur Squadron.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated August 11:

"According to a report from the commandant at Port Arthur, the squadron put to sea August 10. The steamer Mongolia followed the squadron. The following Japanese vessels were on the horizon: Three first-class cruisers, eight small cruisers and 17 torpedo boats. The port had been bombarded with siege guns for the past four days."

This is all of the dispatch that is made public.

Everything else, from a military viewpoint, seems to be forgotten in the general anxiety concerning the fate of the Port Arthur squadron. The future plans of the Admiralty hang upon the preservation of the bulk of the squadron and it is not too much to say that the present is regarded as being the most critical moment of the war. The departure of the squadron in the face of the superior Japanese fleet is commended by all classes.

The papers consider that the squadron was taking desperate chances, but at the same time they are loud in their praise of its dash.

The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated August 11, in reference to the land fighting:

"A forward movement of a small detachment of Japanese against the south front of the Manchurian army was observed today. Bands of Chinese bandits, led by Japanese officers, are beginning to appear in the region of the Liao river, above Niuchwang."

RECEIVER FOR LEGION OF HONOR.

Action Taken on Recommendation of Insurance Commissioners.

Boston, (Special).—Henry A. Wyman was appointed permanent receiver of the Supreme Council of the American Legion of Honor, a beneficial organization, with headquarters in this city. The insurance commissioners claimed that the condition of the organization was such as to render its continuance hazardous to the public.

A few weeks ago the supreme council of the organization applied to the state insufance department for $111,000 if the emergency fund kept on deposit with the state treasurer, in order that the association might meet death claims then pending. This request was refused. The emergency fund in the state treasury amounts to $300,000.

One hundered thousand dollars of this is represented by real estate in this city.

State Insurance Commissioner Cutting said that there is a deficiency of $10,000 in the organization's financial standing, as accounted for June 23. He also said that death claims aggregating $200,000 remained unpaid.

Revolution in Paraguay.

Buenos Ayres, (Special).—The Paraguayan revolutionists have occupied several districts and are rapidly approaching Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay. One officer and eighteen men were killed and several others wounded in an attempt to board a rebel vessel. An attack on the capital by insurgents is believed to be imminent. The Argentine government has dispatched two gunboats to protect its interests in Paraguay.

Life Imprisonment for Boy Bandit.

Chicago, (Special).—David Kelly, a member of the "Boy Bandit" quartet, has been found guilty of complicity in the murder of John Lane, a stage carpenter at the Illinois Theater, by a jury in Judge Chytrau's court and he was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. James and William Formby and Peter Dulfer already have been sentenced to life imprisonment for their part in the killing of Lane, they having pleaded guilty.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The coal miners have decided to submit to Judge Gray the entire question of check-weighmen and check-docking bosses.

Hereafter the conventions of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen will be held every two years instead of annually.

Dr. Frank G. Sanft, a prominent physician, of Roxbury, Mass., has been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting.

Seymour D. Thompson, former associate justice of the Court of Appeals at St. Louis, died at East Orange, N. J.

Chairman Cortelyou announced that President Roosevelt will not make any political speeches during the campaign.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced its decision regarding the fruit transportation charges.

Half a dozen men were injured in various encounters between strikers and nonunion men in Chicago.

Former Congressman George Brickner died suddenly of heart trouble at Shegoygan Falls, Wis.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, his wife and eldest son will visit the St. Louis Exposition.

Three persons wre killed and three were injured in a trolley car wreck at Defiance, O.

Twenty-one mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company will shut down for a week.

Eight mn were arrested for counterfeiting in a raid at Chicago.

A meteor struck the earth near Concord Station, Pa.

A $35,000,000 mortgage from the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York was filed for record at Columbus, O.

The International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen indorsed the action of the packing-house firemen in going out in sympathetic strike.

A summer trolley car ran away in Beaver Run Valley. It turned over at the bottom of a grade and 10 people were injured, 1 fatally.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks was tendered a reception during the celebration of the Old-Home Week at Marysville, O.

The Citizens' Alliance has threatened the bondsmen of the miners charged with the riot at Victor with deportation.

President Roosevelt has appointed Regis H. Post to be secretary and E. S. Rockwell to be auditor of Porto Rico.

Carrie Nation has given over a thousand dollars to the Home for Wives of Drunkards, at Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Ida Stebbins shot and killed her husband near Golden, Cal.

Vincenzio Mannino, the Italian contractor, of Brooklyn, whose six-year-old son, Antonio, has been kidnapped, offered a reward of $500 for the return of the boy, and also offered to pay liberally for any information concerning his lost child.

Willie Mungen, alias Frank Davis, colored, who was hanged at Johnstown, Pa., for the murder of Laura Taylor, also colored, confessed to the murder of another colored woman, in Jacksonville, Fla., years ago.

At Southhaven, Mich., J. E. Reinger, formerly president and treasurer of the Reinger Lumber Company, was arrested on the charge of embezzling funds of the company amounting to $43,000.

At Helena, Mont., Isaac Gravelle, on trial for dynamiting the Northern Pacific Railway last year, committed suicide in an ante-room of the courthouse.

Ready-made clothing manufacturers of Chicago declined to meet striking cutters, bushelmen and trimmers.

Mines in the Birmingham district are working on small scale with union and nonunion men.

Fusion has been effected between Nebraska Democrats and Populists on state ticket.

Prof. James H. Montgomery, vice-president of Allegheny College, is dead.

The property and franchises of the Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad Company were bought by the Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad Comvany for $1,000,000.

Three cases of yellow fever were reported at Vera Cruz, three at Coatzacoalcos and five at Tehuantepec. There have been no deaths at the latter place.

Miss Lizzie Carson and Miss Margaret Gillie, both from Philadelphia, were drowned while bathing at a dangerous part of the Cape May beach.

Many business houses of Pueblo are closed, and several persons have lost their minds because of the railroad wreck.

Foreign.

In her reply to Great Britain in the case of the destroyed steamer Knight Commander Russia does not recede from her former position, though assurances are given that no more neutral ships will be sunk.

Germany will not further pursue the case of the steamer Thea, sunk by Russia, and which was chartered by Japan, because her position might involve the question of her protection of Japan's commerce.

The family of the late Waldeck-Rousseau, former French premier, are in receipt of condolences from prominent personages.

Hamet Jaiya, principal secretary to the Moroccan Minister of War, has been arrested under the orders of the Sultan.

In the House of Commons Secretary Brodrick announced that the British do not intend to occupy Tibet permanently.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, of New York, has closed a large contract with Russia for building ships for the Black Sea.

An arbitration convention between Sweden and Norway and Great Britain was signed.

The General Conference of the Society of Friends began at Toronto.

Robbers broke into the desk of United States Consul General Gowdy, in Paris, stealing the petty cash and some stamps, but were unable to break into the safe, which contained $5,000 in cash and some important documents.

JUDGE PARKER ACCEPTS

Democratic Candidate for Presidency Notified of His Nomination.

SIMPLE CEREMONIES AT ROSEMOUNT.

The Notification Was Brought to Judge Parker by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, as Chairman of a Committee Representing Every State and Territory in the Union.

Esopus, N. Y., (Special). — Alton Brooks Parker, whose home is at Rosemont, near this village, was Wednesday afternoon formally notified of his nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic party.

Accompanied by other prominent Democrats, a committee of one from each State and Territory, appointed by the recent Convention in St. Louis, came to Esopus on the steamboat Sagamore, from New York, and took part in the exercises. The party numbered more than 500. They were joined by relatives and neighbors of Judge Parker.

The programme of notification was a simple one. Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, chairman of the committee, addressed the candidate, and handed him a written notification, signed individually by the members of the committee. Judge Parker responded with a speech which was the first since his nomination, and is of greatest importance, because it declares his views on the great public questions before the country in this campaign.

Esopus, N. Y., (Special).—When formally notified that he had been nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party, Judge Parker addressed the notification committee and others present in part as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

"I have resigned the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of this State in order that I may accept the responsibility that the great Convention you represent has put upon me, without possible prejudice to the Court to which I had the honor to belong, or to the eminent members of the judiciary of this State, of whom I may now say as a private citizen I am justly proud.

Famous Message Recalled.

"At the very threshold of this response, and before dealing with other subjects, I must, in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, express my profound appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the Convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a communication declaring that I regarded the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, a matter concerning which I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that hereafter no man could justly say that his support had been secured through indirection or mistake, the Convention reiterated its determination that I should be the standard-bearer of the party in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall ever esteem as the highest honor that could be conferred upon me—an honor that, whatever may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

The Platform.

"The admirable platform upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed in the first inaugual address of President Jefferson, and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to insure needed reforms in both the legislative and administrative departments of the Government.

Executive Power Usurped.

"Occasionally, by reason of unnecessary or impatient agitation for reforms, or because the limitations placed upon the departments of Government by the Constitution are disregarded by officials desiring to accomplish that which to them seems good, whether the power exists in them or not, it becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the medium of the Constitution, to limit the governmental powers conferred and to say to departments created by it: 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.' To secure the ends sought the people have by the Constitution, separated and distributed among the three departments of Government—the executive, legislative and judicial—certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department so to act as to preserve, rather than to destroy, the potency of the co-ordinate branches of the Government, and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Tariff Law.

"The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates, and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people. So well understood has this view become that many prominent members of the Republican party and at least two of its State Conventions, have dared to voice the general sentiment on that subject. That party seems, however, to be collectively able to harmonize only upon a plank that admits that revision may from time to time be necessary, but it is so phrased that it is expected to be satisfactory to those in favor of an increase of duty, to those who favor a reduction thereof, and to those opposed to any change whatever.

Common Law Controls Trusts.

"The combinations, popularly called trusts, which aim to secure a monopoly of trade in the necessaries of life, as well as in those things that are employed upon the farm, in the factory and in many other fields of industry, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. These operate to furnish a substantial market in the necessaries of 80,000,000 people, by practically excluding competition. With so large a market and highly remunerative prices continuing long after the line of possible competition would naturally be reached, the temptation of all engaged in the same business to combine so as to prevent competition at home and a resulting reduction of prices, has proved irresistible in a number of cases. All men must agree that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate for the people as a whole, and it would seem as if all ought to agree that the effective rememdy would be to appropriately modify the offending law.

Long a World Power.

"Ours is a world power, and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the United States has attained that eminence. Our country became a world power over a century ago, when, having thrown off foreign domination, the people established a free government, the source of whose authority sprung, and was continuously to proceed, from the will of the people themselves.

Will not be a Candidate for Re-election.

"I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination, and if the action of the Convention shall be indorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for, nor shall I accept, a renomination."

GEORGE C. VEST IS DEAD.

Had Been Critically Ill a Long Time at Sweet Springs, Mo.

Sweet Springs, Mo., (Special).—After lingering for weeks between life and death former United States Senator George G. Vest passed peacefully away Tuesday. He had been so near death for the past three days that the end came without a struggle.

Mr. Vest was conscious until about 2 o'clock A. M. Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma, from which he never aroused. The power of speech left him on Saturday morning, and during the last 36 hours of his life his breathing was barely perceptible.

At the bedside when the end came was his wife, Dr. Jarvis, the family physician; Senator Vest's son, Alexander, his daughter, Mrs. George P. B. Jackson, and her husband, and Mrs. Thompson, a niece of Mrs. Vest.

The body was taken in a private car of Mr. A. A. Allen, vice-president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, to St. Louis, where the interment will take place.

George Graham Vest was born at Frankfort, Ky., December 6, 1830, of Virginia parents.

Educated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., graduating in 1848.

Studied law under James Harlan, Attorney-General of Kentucky, and at Transylvania University, Kentucky, being admitted to the bar in 1852.

In 1853 moved to Georgetown, Missouri.

In 1860 elected to Missouri Legislature.

Joined Confederates under General Price in 1861, but chosen to Confederate Congress in the fall and later elected Senator.

Resumed law practice at Sedalia, Mo., in 1865.

Elected United States Senator in 1878 and served continuously until March 4, 1903.

Married in 1854 to Miss Sallie E. Sneed, of Danville, Ky., who survives him, with three children.

EIGHT MEN PERISH.

Heavy Rains Cause a Catastrophe in Gold Mine.

Salisbury, N. C., (Special—Information has been received here that the Barringer gold mine, located near Gold Hill, N. C., Rowan county, was suddenly flooded with water causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine.

Nine men were in the mine shaft, when a large pond located near the entrance to the mine suddenly broke loose, the breakage being caused by excessive rains, the waters rushing in with terrific and deadly force to a depth of about 100 feet upon the men who were powerless to save themselves.

Mr. Thomas Moyl, manager of the plant, was the only one to escape death.

The mine is filled with water and none of the dead bodies have yet been recovered. The flooded mine is the property of the Whitney Reduction Company, of Salisbury and Pittsburg, Pa., and has been operated for a number of years.

Scalped By An Automobile.

New York, (Special).—As Miss M. Doughtery, of Rochester, N. Y., was stepping out of an automobile in Central Park she slipped and fell, and her hair became caught in the crankshaft of the engine, which was still in motion. The crankshaft wound up the hair till it pulled her head to the end of the shaft, and then it ripped off her scalp. She was taken to a hospital, where it is said her wound is a very severe one, but that she will undoubtedly recover.

FINANCIAL.

Money continues to be a drug on the market. The banks hold more than they desire.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, sailed for Europe.

P. W. Harding is dead. He was the "specialist" in Erie on the New York Stock Exchange.

The American Telegraph & Cable Company will on September 1 pay the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

DEATH CAME TO TEN

Naphtha Launch, With Fourteen Passengers Capsized.

HAD BEEN WARNED OFF COURSE.

Ten Persons Were Drowned in the Upper Potomac in the Course of the Regatta of the Potomac River Regatta Association—The Victims Were Passengers Aboard a Steam Pleasure Launch.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Ten persons out of fourteen in a steam launch, all of this city, who were spectators at the twelfth annual regatta of the Potomac Boat Club here were drowned through the overturning of their craft.

The Potomac was lined with spectators in canoes and larger pleasure boats to witness the races. A few of these boats were late in starting and, contrary to instructions, kept to the Washington shore of the river. The launch that was upset was loaded to twice its normal capacity and was steaming slowly up the river during the running of the second race.

The race was an unusually close one and aroused considerable enthusiasm and commotion among the crowds both ashore and afloat. Amid the clamor of shrill whistles, clanging of bells and loud cheering, the racers were rowing a neck-and-neck contest as they approached a point opposite the fateful launch. Those in the latter were keyed up to a high pitch of excitement and were entirely unaware of the dangerous course of their boat as it was steered directly toward a large waste flume of a mill gushing forth big volumes of water that caused a heavy undertow and eddy. The launch ran into this dangerous current just as the single scullers were passing opposite on a line, and everyone in the launch crowded over to one side to get the best view of the race.

The sudden pressure of fourteen persons to one side of the boat, together with the strong current under the lightened side of the launch, made it turn turtle, and nothing but the keel could be seen for a moment. Then several heads were seen to rise at the stern of the boat, where a rope was fastened, and gave support for a few moments. The press boat, containing half a dozen newspaper reporters, was passing within a few yards at tht moment, and by reversing engines came to an almost immediate stop. Life preservers and ropes were thrown to those in sight, who had all gathered about the single end of the boat that showed above water. Half a dozen were clinging to the boat rope, which was the only thing in reach that offered them support.

All were quiet, apparently in complete confidence that they would be rescued. Two of the women were being supported by the men at the top of the rope when the press boat had approached within five yards of them, when they all suddenly sank from view and never appeared above the surface until dragged out dead.

The weight of six people on one rope, all clinging together so that it must have been impossible for anyone to disentangle himself, together with the strong undercurrent at this point, must have made it impossible for any of the drowning persons to rise to the surface where they would have had every chance for being rescued.

BRYAN LOSES $50,000.

The Bennett Will Case Decided Against Him—"Sealed Letter" Rejected.

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Errors handed down a decision here sustaining the verdict of the Superior Court in rejecting as evidence the "sealed letter" by which William J. Bryan was to receive $50,000 from the estate of Philo S. Bennett. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Torrance, and all the associate judges concur.

Bennett was killed in an accident August 9, 1903. November 6, 1903, the Probate Court approved his will, but declined to admit to probate a sealed letter referred to in the will. Mr. Bryan, as an executor, and individually, appealed from the decision of the Probate Court and also instituted an action requesting a construction of the will by the Superior Court. Simultaneously counsel for the testator's widow and other heirs appealed from the decision of the Probate Court in admitting the will, alleging undue influence on the part of Bryan.

Judge Gager, in the Supreme Court, ruled that the sealed letter was dispositive in character and therefore came within the statute governing wills, which provides that every paper that is codicil or testamentary must be attested by three witnesses. Judge Gager also ordered the Bennett appeal stricken from the trial list.

Adrift on a Raft.

Lowell, Mass., (Special).—By the breaking of the chains which had held it to the shore, a landing raft crowded with picnickers was set adrift in Lake Kabnassett at West Chelmsford and in the panic which ensued 25 women and children were pushed overboard into 15 feet of water, while many others received painful bruises. The most seriously injured was Mrs. Gertrude Weaver, who was trampled upon and who suffered from nervous shock.

Mrs. Maybrick Sails.

London, (By Cable).—Mrs. Florence Maybrick left Rouen alone and did not announce her destination. She possibly joined her attorney, Mr. Hayden, and sailed on the Red Star Line steamer Vaderland from Antwerp. A dispatch to a news agency from Bussels says it is asserted at Antwerp that Mrs. Maybrick sailed for America under an assumed name on the Vaderland.

FARM AND GARDEN

FEEDING YOUNG COLTS.

It is best to get the colt eating grain as early as possible, as it will enable the owner to wean it more easily and prevent the loss of flesh and condition that frequently follows that operation. For this reason it is best to let the colt get a chance to nibble oats from the mare's feed box, and also pick at hay. In a short time the colt will be eating oats regularly, and will require less milk from its dam.

When it is time to turn the mares and foals out to pasture, the colts should still be supplied with grain, so as to keep them growing. To do this John Splan, and he is quite good authority on any subject connected with the raising, breaking or training of colts, suggests the following plan:

"After the colts are all out to grass and are in good condition, it is well to separate the oldest from the younger ones and commence feeding them grain. Build a pen in some suitable place most convenient, high enough so that the mare will not attempt to jump it, and have the space from the bottom rail or board to the ground sufficient to allow the foal to pass under. Put in a handy gate or bars, and then an ample feed trough. Lead your mares and foals singly into this inclosure and let them eat together two or three times, and they will soon learn where the food is. Take out the mares, shut up the gate and leave the foals in. Keep a supply of oats there and the foals will run in and out, regularly getting their rations. To induce the dams to tarry around this vicinity, place a large lump of rock salt near by, and occasionally a mess of oats will accomplish this end. In this way at weaning time, which is at the age of five months, the colts have learned to eat, and the result is that when they are taken away from their dams they do not miss them so much.

"The foal should be led more or less while weaning, and after weaning a halter should be put on and kept on. Give the colt oats mixed with bran and sorghum cut up fine, and in a few days more turn them out into the fields, away from their dams and where there is plenty of grass and water, and a large trough with feed in it constantly. This is important, because they have been in the habit of taking milk many times a day, and they need feed just as often. A mixed feed of cracked corn and oats, and also unthrashed oats run through a cutting box, then mixed with bran and water, just enough to moisten it and make the bran adhere to the oats, are excellent feed at this time.

"Colts should be kept together while being weaned, because the companionship helps them sooner to forget their dams and prevents them from fretting.—Farm and Live Stock Journal.

THE CORN CROP.

Just at this time the corn crop may require considerable labor. If corn is to be pushed forward it must receive that care necessary to assist it to mature before the frost comes upon it. One of the difficulties is to give it a good start when it is young. Many adopt the plan of manuring in the hill, forgetting that corn is a gross feeder and runs its roots over a large surface of ground. To keep corn in a growing condition it should not only receive a liberal application of stable manure whenever possible, but the fertilizers used should be applied frequently instead of at the time of preparing the soil. Not that it is to be implied that heavy expense must be incurred to give the crops successive applications of fertilizers, but to so divide the amount required as to apply soluble fertilizers just before the time the corn is in tassel, and the fertilizer worked into the soil if it can be done. The object is to keep the roots always supplied with available food, as heavy rains during a wet season often carry away the soluble matter before the corn is ready to fill out. It is the most critical period with corn when the seed is filling or maturing, and it is then that the roots should have the appropriate matter within reach for the nourishment of the crop. A little fertilizer when the corn has made considerable growth gives it new life, and the increase in the yield pays well for the extra care.

CHICKS NEED ASH AND GRIT.

The importance of animal matter and the value of grit for growing chicks have been thoroughly investigated by W. P. Wheeler, of the New York Experiment Station, and the results published in a recent bulletin. As chicks often show a gain of 1,500 per cent. in weight in ten weeks, and ducks may add from 50 to 100 per cent. to their weight weekly, it is patent to every one that they need the proper kinds of food in order to develop properly. Something like 10 per cent. of the body of an average fowl is made up of mineral matter or "ash." Grain foods do not supply more than 3 to 6 per cent. of ash, hence the needed amount must come from other sources.

The test shows that unless sufficient bone-making material is provided, the bones will be small, soft and weak, resulting often in lameness and deformity, or the development will be slow. The necessary amount of bone building material is easiest supplied in fine raw or cooked bone. Clean grit and sharp sand are also very useful and should always be provided in abundance. For ducks, the fastest and most profitable gains can only be made where animal matter is supplied in addition to grain.

DESTROYING THISTLES.

Thistles may be destroyed, provided thorough work is given the field. It cannot exist long when deprived of foliage. A crop of early potatoes, the ground cultivated every time weeds begin to appear, and the potatoes followed by turnips, will keep the thistles down, while corn or potatoes the next year will further reduce them. A crop of Hungarian grass will not only crowd them, but, as Hungarian grass may be mowed three or four times during the season, and makes rapid growth, the thistles do not have an opportunity to get a start. The thistles may get a fresh start from seeds remaining in the soil, but some kind of hoe crop, or a rapid grower, like Hungarian grass, will exterminate them. By this plan the extermination of thistles will not cost anything, as the crops grown will pay for the work. Hogs will also root them out if the ground is freshly plowed. As long as the fence corners are not cleared, however, the work of destroying thistles will be time thrown away in that direction.

DAIRY NOTES.

The restive cow is seldom a profitable one.

Do not let other farm duties interfere with the care and milking of the cows.

You must keep the cows comfortable and happy if you expect good returns from them.

The dairyman must provide good milk-producing food for his cows every day in the year.

Do not expect to get something for nothing in the dairy business. You are doomed to disappointment if you do.

Good dairy cows deserve to have good, intelligent care, and this can only be insured by having the right kind of attendants.

If you cannot afford a good bull of a dairy breed, get some of your neighbors to club in with you and get one. It will pay you.

THE CABBAGE FLY.

The cabbage fly (Anthompia brassicae), which deposits its eggs on the stems of young cabbage plants, is often very troublesome. The maggots, when hatched out, work into and downward through the stem, or groove along the bark until they reach the root, upon which they feed when the plant dies. One of the best remedies proposed is to scatter slaked lime, ashes or coal dust along the stem of each plant, leaving a few plants here and there unprotected, in order that the flies may visit them and lay their eggs. These plants the flies will seek out and leave the others untouched. The plants that have been visited will soon show the effects of the insects, and can be pulled up and burned.

FOR GOOD CELERY.

If good celery is desired, water the plants with soapsuds and keep the ground clean of grass and weeds. The watering of a large crop with soapsuds is impracticable, but where one has a small planting in a garden, and will give five or ten minutes' work to the plants twice or three times a week, the results will be very gratifying, as something better than the average may be secured. Soapsuds make a special fertilizer for celery.

Telephone Development.

According to the latest figures procurable the telephone industry of the United States represents a capital of slightly more than $450,000,000, including more than 4,000 systems, with 2,371,044 telephones of all kinds, over which were exchanged during the year 1902 the extraordinary number of more than 5,000,000,000 telephone conversations. This industry employed 64,628 wage-earners, to whom was paid $26,369,735, and 14,124 salaried officials and clerks, who received $9,885,886.

The revenue derived from the industry reached the total of $86,825,536. The expenses for the year were $61,152,823. The interest on bonds was $3,411,948 and the dividends paid were $14,982,719. It would appear that, exclusive of the interest on bonds, the expenses were just about 70 per cent. of the income.

There are in the country 994 rural systems of telephones, with 89,316 instruments and 70,915 miles of single wire. In addition to these the commercial companies operate 15,598 rural lines, with 138,426 miles of single wire and 121,905 telephones. In adition there are 4,985 independent farmers' lines, with 49,965 miles of single wire and 55,747 instruments. These figures added to the others quoted above give a grand total for the United States of 9,136 systems and lines, 4,900,451 miles of single wire and 2,371,044 telephones.

How Star-Distances Are Measured.

By Prof. Harold Jacoby, of Columbia University

WHAT is the length of this room? Any one can make this simple measurement with a two-foot rule. How far is it from this house to the end of the street? This question also can be answered easily with a surveyor's tape-measure. But how many people ever think of the possibility of measuring the distance of an inaccessible object? To discover how far away a thing is, when we cannot reach it in order to measure the distance—this is a problem of a very different kind. And when the distant goal of measurement is one of those luminous stars from which we are sundered by the profound depths of space; when that object is not only supremely inaccessible, but also remote to a degree as nearly infinite as human mind can grasp—in such a case the problem of distance is not merely one of attractive difficulty; it is one that stirs the imagination strongly.

Bessel was the first to solve this observational problem. His method was simple enough. We have seen that the actual quantity of parallactic change in a star's position diminishes with the star's distance. Consequently, we have but to measure the amount of this change in order to have at once an estimate of the star's distance.

So Bessel selected his star on account of its large motion, as indicated by the older star-catalogues. His method of observation, like every method destined for conspicuous success, was perfectly simple. Two small auxiliary stars were selected near the one under observation for parallax. Every observing night Bessel measured the exact distance on the face of the sky between each small star and the parallax star. He judged quite correctly that these two insignificant objects must really be almost infinitely far from us. If such was the case, they must be perfectly free from any appreciable parallactic changes; and these must make it appear to swing back and forth during the year between the two auxiliary stars.

Bessel did not depend upon the ordinary astronomical telescope. He was provided with a more accurate measuring contrivance than had ever been used before his time. This instrument called a heliometer, is especially adapted for the most precise determination of short distances on the sky—such distances as those separating his parallax star from the two auxiliary ones. With it he was able to determine exactly the parallactic changes in his star's position; and he proved that these changes satisfied perfectly the mathematical conditions that govern motions of this kind.

The Latest Word About Submarine Mines.

By Park Benjamin.

A SUBMARINE is simply a charge of explosive inclosed in a case and moored under water in the river harbor, or channel to be protected. Between two hundred and three hundred pounds of gun cotton is enough to blow a hole in the bottom of most vessels even at a distance of 20 feet. The mine either rests directly on the bottom or it is anchored by a cable so as to float a certain distance below the surface. Floating mines are also called "buoyant mines," and differ among themselves mainly in the way in which they are fired. The simplest and oldest form, equally dangerous to friend and foe, is the contact mine, which explodes only when a vessel actually strikes its projecting firing pin. This was used by the Confederates during the Civil War, and also by the Spaniards at Guantanamo, where adhesive and friendly barnacles fortunately made them harmless. A safer and better arrangement depends upon the closing of an electrical contact by the vessel colliding either with the mine itself or with a buoy connected to it, thus establishing a circuit through which the charge can be fired either automatically or at the will of a controlling operator. This is the usual expedient. The wires are led to a shore station or a ship. When not automatic, the electrical arrangements are such that each mine, as soon as struck, signals that fact to the operator, usually by lighting an electric lamp. He then presses a key which closes the firing circuit and explodes the charge. He may be far inland and entirely safe from hostile fire, and, of course, it is not necessary for him actually to see the devoted vessel which thus sends in a signal for its own destruction.

Ground mines, which rest on the bottom, are fired in the same way, and are especially employed when there are swift currents which would tear buoyant mines from their anchorages, or where the water is shallow and there is not much rise and fall of tide. All mines are usually laid in groups, so as to form a so-called "mine field" of sufficient area to prevent vessels reaching the harbor or other place to be protected without encountering or passing over them; and a great deal of ingenuity has been expended in devising contrivances whereby one mine of a group or any number of them, or one group or any number of groups, may be controlled as occasion may require.—From "Battleships, Mines and Torpedoes," in the Review of Reviews.

Panama's Health.

By Col. William C. Gorgas.

THE attempt to rfee the whole population from the malarial infection so that they could not infect the mosquito, has never been tried on any large scale. Koch, in Africa, reports some success on this side alone in small communities. But on the scale on which we shall have to use it at Panama we have no precedent to guide us. The Panama strip is now about as healthy as the ordinary tropical country. The death-rate is a great deal higher than in New York, but this would be the case almost anywhere in the tropics. About twenty people per thousand in New York die every year, and about fifty per thousand at Panama. The general idea about Panama seems to be that we shall suffer as the French did, and that, instead of dying as we do in New York at the rate of twenty per thousand per year, we shall die, as sometimes occurred to the French and others at Panama, at the rate of five or six hundred per thousand a year. Other men of experience in the tropics, and who have been at Panama for some time, maintain that the matter of sanitation is exceedingly simple and easy, and that the health of the Panama strip ought to be as good as that of most parts of the United States. Both opinions, it seems to me, are extreme, and the truth will fall somewhere between the two. Any health officer, with experience in dealing with a practical question of this kind will know how exceedingly difficult it will be, in a population of about fifteen thousand people infected with malaria, to devise and apply any system by which the cases can be individually recorded and treated. Personally, I approach the problem with hope, and the expectation of having, approximately, the same success that rewarded similar efforts applied by our military authorities in Cuba. But it is no simple matter. We shall, no doubt, meet with many disappointments and discouragements and shall succeed in the end only after many modifications of our plans and after many local failures.—From "Solving the Health Problem at Panama," in the Review of Reviews.

Thibet: A Cross Between Sahara and Siberia.

By W. C. Jameson Reid.

THibet is the least known region on the habitable globe, though teeming with features of interest for the scientist, the ethnologist, and the student of aboriginal mankind in general. For many years this great "closed land" has possessed extraordinary fascination for travelers and explorers, but the well-nigh insurmountable physical barriers and the barbarous hostility of the Thibetans have often frustrated the most indomitable and persevering explorers.

Forming a high table and almost in the very centre of the Asiatic continent, thousands of feet above the sea level, surrounded on all sides by mountain ranges among the highest in the world, and covered throughout its whole extent with appalling deserts, vast salt-swamps, and immense ice covered plains; Thibet is not a land which would attract the traveler in search of beauties of landscape. When one has traveled through its arid wilds the impression left on memory is that of a combined Saharan desert and Anarctic ice-plain. Never a tree is seen, and scarcely a flower except for a few months in the year. Mountains covered with soil which by tariff and industry might be made productive, are left in their wild state for the growth of coarse grasses, furnishing scanty pasturage for the small herds of scrawny cattle. More favored regions are inhabited by small herds of wild asses, antelopes, and yak, affording subsistence to a sinister and uncouth population.

The sterility of the landscape is reflected in the natives. It would be impossible to imagine a people more unenlightened and barbarous. No spark of civilization has yet made itself felt.—Booklovers' Magazine.

The youngest Vice-President was John C. Breckinridge, who was thirty-six when he was inaugurated.

Two crops of strawberries have been made possible in Texas by irrigation.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m. Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.		WESTWARD		
12	8	2		1	7	11	
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 29	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 .6	
6 16	12 58	8 27	.....Morris.....	6 49	10 42	4 16	
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 26	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 58	4 32	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 56	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 55	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 56	
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 08	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College..	7 20	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5				No 6	No 4	No 2
A.M.	P M	P M.	Lv.		Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE			9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh			9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion			9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park			9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles			9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG			9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown			9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany			8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston			8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR			8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale			8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring			8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville			8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs			8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona			8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL			8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)								
11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....			3 16		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 25		6 56
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)								
7 30		6 50	.....	PHILA		8 36		11 30
10 40		9 02	.....	NEW YORK		4 25		7 30
(Via Philad.)								
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.		P. M
10 40			.....	Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)								

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 32
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 56	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
2 49	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Famous Dog.

A deservedly famous dog was Wolf, the "nigh leader" of the dog team that drew the sledges in the Greely Arctic expedition. The off leader was Tiger, who fell a victim to starvation's demands; but Wolf lived for a number of years after the rescue. Wolf had a history. He was the only dog that ever enlisted in the United States navy, and, after the close of the expedition, Wolf was given his regular papers of honorable discharge from the government service. Wolf was born in the North many years ago, and taught to draw sledges across the frozen sea by his Eskimo master. Lieut. Greely chose Wolf for his superior strength and wonderful intelligence, and he and Tiger led the team that dragged the unfortunate band of explorers northward. He was a large animal, with long, gray, silky hair; and although of grave demeanor allowed children to romp with and ride on him.

Dogs in Sealskin Shoes.

Sealskin shoes for dogs are made in Labrador. The dogs attached to sledges travel at great speed over the rough ice, and some protection for the feet is necessary.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y30

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

FORTNEY & WALKER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA

Office North of Court House. 1y30

CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y30

W. G. RUNKLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. 1y30

S. D. GETTIG

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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N. B. SPANGLER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Spry Octogenarian.

Mrs. Catherine Durst, who is in her eighty-sixth year, is quite active considering that she is an octogenarian. Mrs. Durst just recovered from an illness, and is her former self again.

Smart Sayings.

If money talks, what's the use of a bank teller?

The duties we owe ourselves are generally performed first.

Marriage Licenses.

Jasper G. Smith, Woodward.
Myrtle C. Wirth, Woodward.
Warren V. Beck, Wolf's Store.
Edna N. Hosterman, Wolf's Store.
Clarence M. Goodman, Altoona.
Maude Hunter, Stormstown.

Court Begins Monday.

The August term of court opens Monday, at which time Dillen, Green, Henderson and Constance will, no doubt, be indicted and tried for the murder of Turnkey Condo.

The Reporter will give a full and accurate report of court proceedings.

Support the Encampment.

The business men of Centre Hall and surrounding country should lend their support to the advancement of the Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry. The encampment has thoroughly advertised Centre Hall, bringing annually to this place many people who otherwise would not come here. It has been a source of revenue not to be despised by various business men in this community, affording employment to laborers. Similar movements in other localities are supported by home business men, why should not the same spirit prevail here?

"What Did the Woggie Bug Say?"

Every man, woman and child should get acquainted with the "Woggie Bug." Once this "Woggie Bug" was just like any other bug, but as his parents lived in the walls of a country school house he had the advantage over all others. He profited by listening to the scholars recite their lessons and grew to be a very wise bug. After getting out of the school house wall he grew to be a wonder. His home is in the land of Oz and he is on his way to earth now. He is bringing with him the Scarecrow, who is made of straw and is always wanting brains.

It's worth $250 to know what the Woggie Bug said.

See the Pittsburg Dispatch for further particulars, Sunday, August 28.

LOCALS.

The Davis notification took place Wednesday.

Henry T. Gettig, of Pitcairn, is on a brief vacation and is visiting friends in Potter township.

John T. Lee, who had been seriously ill for the past week, Wednesday was reported as improving.

Charles Rice, of the firm of Rice Brothers, Reedsville, was a caller Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Rice and baby boy will spend a week in Rebersburg.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Currin, of Williamsport, were in town Wednesday. They are the guests of Mrs. Amanda Spangler, at the Kerr home, near Centre Hill.

Mrs. John Breon and daughter Lena, Mrs. Wm. J. Lathero, of Altoona; Master Charles Hoffman, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. John Breon, of Spring Mills, Wednesday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Fye.

LOCALS.

J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, was an arrival in Centre Hall Saturday afternoon. Monday he went to State College, his former home.

Messrs. La Grande Reeves, of Paulsboro, N. J., and Laury Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, were in town this week, guests of Miss Margaret and Guy Jacobs.

In this issue is printed a part of an address to the members of Progress Grange by H. F. Bitner, A. M., Ph. D., professor of natural science and pedagogies, in the Pennsylvania Normal School, at Millersville, that will be found of interest to every reader.

B. D. Brisbin was in Howard Monday and Tuesday, and while there was the guest of Joseph D. Diehl, the produce dealer. He reports the Howard canning factory in operation with a large number of employes at work.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McCurdy and family, of Sunbury, Saturday evening returned from a brief visit to their uncle, J. A. McClintic, near Farmers Mills. Mr. McCurdy is employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops in Sunbury.

Messrs. D. W. Zeigler and Howard Fetterolf recently drove to the home of J. A. McClintic, at Farmers Mills, and now they are telling all their friends about the fine cattle and abundance of fruit growing on Mr. McClintic's farm.

L. C. Pierce, manager for the Wrought Iron Range Company, has about completed canvassing Centre county. His salesmen, who have been located here since the middle of June, have sold two car loads or over of ranges. Their next stand will be at Mill Hall.

To those who follow the movements of fashion, The Delineator for September is an exceptionally interesting number, containing advance information upon the end-of-the-year styles, and illustrating in colors and in black and white some of the latest developments of the season's modes.

Mrs. Henry Gress, of Pleasant Unity; Mr. and Mrs. William Gress and little son Nevin, of Pittsburg, were in Centre Hall this week, having come to visit Rev. and Mrs. Gress. The former is the mother of Rev. Gress, and William Gress is a brother, and is an engineer on the Pennsylvania lines.

Mrs. Robert Snodgrass, of Mifflinburg, for several days past, has been the guest of Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, at the home of her parents in this place. Mrs. Snodgrass, nee Gast, was a more frequent visitor in Centre Hall during her school days. Mr. Snodgrass is engaged in the hardware business.

Henry Musser, Esq., of Akron, Ohio, Monday returned to his home after having spent some time in eastern Pennsylvania and Aaronsburg, the home of his youth. Mr. Musser is one of the leading attorneys in Akron, and is a brother of Dr. S. C. Musser, of Aaronsburg, a leader in his profession in Central Pennsylvania.

Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, sold his farm located near Clintondale, to John Vonada, of Hublersburg. The farm contained about one hundred and forty acres and was sold for $5000. Mr. Smith bought the farm about a year ago from the estate of his father, Dr. Chas. Smith, and sold it at an advance of nearly one thousand dollars.

W. A. Smith, of Montgomery, was the guest of the editor Tuesday. He represents and is treasurer of the Penn Furniture Manufacturing Company, a concern incorporated about two years ago with a capital stock of $50,000. He was in Penns Valley in quest of lumber, and incidentally to get acquainted with the trade. Mr. Smith is the son of Hervey Smith, president of the Montgomery national bank.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst Brother J. I. Condo, one of our oldest members, and for many years an officer in our Castle, therefore, be it resolved,

1st, That in the untimely death of Brother Condo, Centre Castle has lost one of its most faithful members, but that we bow in humble submission to the will of Him Who doeth all things well.

2nd, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family, and have our Charter draped for a period of six months.

3rd, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of Centre Castle, and be published in the Golden Spur, Golden Eagle and the Centre Reporter, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased brother.

W. P. ALEXANDER,
R. N. BITNER,
R. E. CATHERMAN,
JAMES OSMAN,
S. W. GRAMLEY,
Committee.

Sober.

Mrs. James Miller is on the sick list.

A gang of gypsies passed through this section.

The singing at the home of D. Shook on Sunday evening was well attended.

Harvey Wert, the thresher, is out with his machine and is doing good work.

Smith's shingle mill is running full time again.

The potato crop promises to be a good one; some people claim they are rotting and are taking them out of the ground.

Mr. Heims, the mason from Spring Mills, finished the job for Ezra Confer.

The women and children are busy picking huckleberries; they sell at five and six cents per quart.

Rebersburg.

Rev. Solly, of Virginia, is visiting at the home of Jared Kreamer, in this place.

The Lutheran picnic, held in Mr. Stover's woods on Saturday, was well attended.

Miss Grace Guisewite, of Harrisburg, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Our base ball nine will go to Loganton on Saturday to play the Loganton team.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Houser and son, of State College, are visiting Mrs. Houser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover, in South Rebersburg.

Mrs. Mary Dinges, of Centre Hall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reuben Gramley, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Smull, of Mackeyville, were seen in town on Friday.

Mrs. Clara Vonada, of Coburn, visited her sister, Miss Minnie Ream, in this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. George Limbert, wife and son, of Danville, are visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Daniel Luse, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Jacob Gephart.

Colyer.

Miss Mary Feese, of Philabelphia, is spending her vacation at this place, the guest of her brother and sister.

J. W. Stump, of Spring Bank, spent Sunday at this place.

Bush Meeting held at this place over last Sunday was very well attended; Rev. Horner, of Colyer, and Rev. Elliott, of New Buffalo, rendered some very appropriate sermons during the sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Farner and daughter Marian, of Philadelphia, are spending a month in Centre county, the guests of their parents.

Misses Sadie Bottorf and Edna Isler returned to State College on Monday after spending a week with their parents at this place.

Frank McClellan returned to Illinois on Monday, after paying his friends and relatives a month's visit. May success go with him.

Daniel Fahringer and George Dunlap, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday at home.

Pine Stump.

C. B. Houser went to Houserville over Sunday. Mr. Houser is now making his home with John Houser, on Nittany Mountain.

Henry Fry, of Shingletown, spent Sunday with Earl Lutz.

There is a wedding booked for next month on Nittany Mountain.

William Walker is wearing a broad smile because of the arrival of a son.

Frank Walker spent Sunday at Axe Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burris.

Newton Garver made a trip to the Seven Mountains last week.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly."—MRS. L. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Thick Hair

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS
PA. . . . . .

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR. . . . .

Summer Underwear
Lace and Lisle Hosiery
White Goods

We also have a lot of Mason's Fruit Jars for those in need of them.

A full line of Groceries. Variety of Fresh Cakes.

CALL TO SEE US.

IT IS PENNSYLVANIA CORN.

In a recent issue the Centre Reporter reprinted an article from the North American stating that the corn in the agricultural display at the World's Fair was not grown in Pennsylvania, and other wise criticised the heads of departments.

Since then it has been ascertained that the corn in the exhibit was the product of Pennsylvania soil, and that the various departments were and are being conducted on business principles, and there is no foundation whatever for the criticism made concerning the heads of the various departments.

James H. Lambert, Esq., of Philadelphia, the executive officer of the Lousiana Purchase Exposition commission assures the Reporter "that every dollar of the expenditure of the appropriation made for he representation of Pennsylvania at the World's Fair must pass through this office and be approved by me, and finally by the governor of the commonwealth, and the treasurer and secretary of the commission," and denies that any part of the funds was misappropriated, all of which is undoubtedly true, and which correction the Reporter very cheerfully makes and acknowledges the error made in its previous issue.

A letter to the North American from Col. John A. Woodward, in reply to a telegram, positively states that no part of the corn exhibit was purchased outside of Pennsylvania; that the stalk eighteen feet three inches high was grown on the farm of D. E. Haupt, of Norristown; that part of the product came from Governor Pennypacker's farm, some from Centre county, and some was secured from D. M. Ellis, of Bridgeport, who also supported the fact by a letter to the North American. Both of these denials, at the time they were made, were unobserved by the writer.

In a previous article on the World's Fair, the Reporter spoke very complimentary of the Pennsylvania agricultural exhibit and also of the exhibit in the Mines and Metallurgy building, which latter is under the direction of Prof. Louis E. Reber.

LOCALS.

Going to the business men's picnic?

Dr. Boal this week entertained George Farne, of Port Carbon.

H. B. Herring, of Penn Hall, was in Bellefonte on business Monday.

Samuel D. Musser, of Scranton, beginning of this week was in the valley.

A number of members of Progress Grange attended the funeral of Col. Weaver.

Negroes Burned at the Stake.

With clothing saturated with kerosene, writhing and twisting in their agony, screaming to heaven for mercy that the mob would not show, Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, two of the principals in the murder and burning of Henry Hodges, his wife and three of their children six miles from Statesboro, Georgia, three weeks ago, were burned at the stake Tuesday afternoon.

...Make a Guess...

...WIN...
$1000
$250
$100
$50
$20
$10

Call at our store—guess the Number of Yards of Cloth used more than another in making up clothing up to January 1st. 1905. All guesses to be in by October 31st, 1904. All guesses must be from customers over sixteen years of age.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
REPRESENTING
International Tailoring Company
NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

FERTILIZERS
...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

31th . . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 17 to 23, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 17th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 19th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large dispiay of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	35
New Wheat	90	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	50	Eggs	17

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

WANTED AT ONCE—A trustworthy lady and gentleman one required in this town and surrounding community, to represent a financial business house. Positively no fraud or dishonesty about this proposition. I offer steady employment and good income to right party; will stand by any person accepting this position. I have good plan and will give full instructions to help you along in business. Experience and reference not necessary. Please write for particulars.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
General Agent.
August 18, 4t. Centre Hall, Pa.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—
The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.
No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.
No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of inoculated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS
Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANIES ALONE.....
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.
Also, District
Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12 20 P. M., Sunbury 12 58 P. M., Williamsport 2 30 P. M., Lock Haven 3 08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10 00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7 40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Mr. Murray Guarantees Vintena to Put Flesh on Thin People.

Vintena builds tissue and muscle, fills out the hollow places, makes graceful curves instead of sharp angles, adds flesh to the thin, bony figures, and strengthens as it builds. Vintena improves the appetite, increases the assimulation of food, removes all impurities from the blood, and produces a quick restoration to general health—in fact a lasting cure. Mr. Murray sells every bottle under positive guarantee, and is ready to refund the money if you are not satisfied.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Hannah Harris, et. al, to Caleb E Long, Dec. 22, 1903, lot in Philipsburg —$866 66⅔

Annie Bilger to Annie S. Riddle, April 30, 1904, lot in Spring twp.—$35.

John J. Bower, et ux, to E J. Pruner, May 9, 1904, one-half interest in land in Miles twp.—$10.

GEOLOGICAL TALK.

By H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, in Progress Grange.

The object of this address is two fold. 1st to emphasize the importance of making a collection of books recently undertaken by Hon. Leonard Rhone. I refer to the books in the second geological survey of the State of Pennsylvania. Some years ago the state spent many thousands of dollars to have a geological survey made by eminent geologists. Each county in entire state was carefully examined by trained experts and their researches and conclusions set down in a series of books. These books number one hundred and twenty-three. Almost half of these are now in the possession of this Grange and ere long, I hope, the remaining numbers will be added. One of these books, T4, relates entirely to Centre county, and what is said here today is largely obtained by reading T4 and noticing its verification in this valley. The authority for any of the statements made today is the second geological survey of Pennsylvania.

The second object of the address is to make us better acquainted with the geological history of the county. All who have studied geography know that the earth was first a sphere of glowing molten matter, which after cooling formed the hard crust or surface of the earth. This first crust or original rock is now nowhere to be seen but has been broken up, worn off and covered over by many thousands of feet of rock material made out of the disintegrated remains of this first rock. The rocks made out of the worn off materials were formed mostly in water and hence were made in layers. The oldest rock or layer first formed being the lowest. The lowest or oldest rocks have no fossils in them. These are called Archean rocks. The Pennsylvania survey calls them Azoic rocks. Azoic means without life; rocks formed before there was any vegetable or animal life on the earth. There are no Azoic rocks in Centre county now exposed to view. Our oldest rocks are the Trenton limestones, the rocks upon which the Grange building stands.

By means of a blackboard and a drawing on paper a cross-section of the rocks exposed, beginning at the foot of Nittany Mountain at Centre Hall, across the valley to Potters Mills and beyond, was shown. In this cross-section three anti-clinal axes were shown, one near the foot of the mountain and known as the Brush Valley axis; the second this side of Centre Hill and known as the Penns Valley axis, and the third beyond Sinking Creek and known as the Georges Valley axis. The terms anticlinal and synclinal were explained, and the rather peculiar fact that our mountains are synclinal or downward bends of the earth's crust, while our valleys are upward bends of the earth's crust or anticlinal areas. The reason for this was found in the fact that a downward bend does not break the upper surface, while an upward bend nearly always breaks the rocks and the resulting crevasses form the starting points for new valleys. The layer of Trenton limestones which are at the surface in Centre Hall dip down at a sharp angle under the Nittany Mountain to the north. Right on top of these limestones is a layer of ground or slate called Hudson River shale or Utica slate. These gravel lands overlie the limestones in many places in the valley, notably near the base or at the ends of our mountains. East of Centre Hall, the Keller and Durst farms are Hudson River shale and the same gravel continues to the Brush Mountain where it dips under the Oneida sandstone. If you were to dig down through this gravel you would reach the limestone underneath, the same stone that we have in Centre Hall. Going up the mountain north of Centre Hall we would meet first the Oneida sandstone, a layer of gray sandstone of considerable thickness, then the Medina sandstone. If any one should dig down through the rocks where the road crosses Nittany Mountain he would find Medina red sandstones, then Oneida gray sandstones, then gravel and finally the Trenton limestones. That is, by carefully examining the edges of the layers of stone as you go up the mountain you can get a fairly correct idea of all the rock material in the mountain.

The geological map of Centre county was then shown and the very many different kinds of rocks found in it mentioned. The Trenton is the lowest while the Coal Measures of Snow Shoe are the highest. In between these two extremes are many thousands of feet of various kinds of sandstones and limestones, the names of which were given together with some of the characteristics of each.

Especial attention was called to the excellent geological map of Centre county, which is a part of Volume T4 of the geological survey.

Coburn.

Mrs. Maggie Hosterman, of Millheim, spent Saturday at the home of L. H. Stover, and accompanied them to the festival at Woodward in the evening.

Mrs. L. H. Stover, Mrs. Adam Stover and Mrs. Andrew Vonada visited Mrs. Wm. Guiswite, at Aaronsburg, on Tuesday.

Miss Alma Vonada, of Mifflinburg, is visiting friends in this her former home.

Mrs. Henry Fryer attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Jacob Gilbert, at Sunbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Rowe took a walk to Ingelby on Monday.

J. H. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, Friday made his first visit to his sister, Mrs. W. C. Krader, since home from the Bellefonte hospital. All were glad to see him looking so well.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E Harter left on Wednesday to visit the former's brothers, Dr. Allen Harter, at Allentown, and Prof. Andrew Harter, at Altoona They will be absent two weeks.

Will Shelter went to Union county Monday afternoon to buy blackberries for the Coburn canning factory.

Lemont.

Wesley Tate is on the sick list, threatened with fever.

Mrs. Nelson W. Williams has been quite ill all week, with a slight attack of fever.

Frank Bible, James Rowand's right-hand man, was seen in town one day last week.

John R. Williams, wife and daughter spent Friday in Bellefonte

The Union picnic held last Friday near Centre Furnace, was well attended and everyone had a pleasant time.

The oats crop is fine in this neighborhood, and the farmers are getting it stored away in good condition.

Miss May Whitehead visited among friends in town Saturday.

The Y. P. S. C. E. rally Saturday evening was well attended.

Herbert I. Brian and family are spending a few days with his mother, as his health has been poor for some time.

James D. Osman and family spent Sunday at the home of Cornelius Kline.

Mrs. A. J. Tate is on the sick list this week.

The huckleberry gatherers, who frequent the sides of Nittany Mountain, report the crop almost a failure.

Robert Herman, the bustling hardware clerk from Philipsburg, with his family, came to enjoy his vacation 'mid old friends and haunts.

Rev. J. F. Tallhelm, of Julian, visited among his many friends in these parts Monday.

If you have printing to do, send it to the Reporter office.

Linden Hall.

Miss Helen Hosterman, of Centre Hall, visited friends here last week.

Luther Leitzel, of Northumberland, visited at the home of his brother, Murray Leitzel, last week.

Mrs. D. C. Hess was the guest of Mrs. Bush, in Bellefonte, Friday.

James Kimport is having his barn reroofed and other buildings repaired.

Mr. and Mrs. Leitzel entertained a number of their friends Friday evening.

The grain, with the exception of the oats, is all in the barns and farmers are having their seed wheat threshed ready for the fall seeding.

Misses Annie and Lena Leitzel left for their home in Northumberland, after several weeks' visit with their brother Murray.

Frank McClellan returned to Ohio after a month's vacation spent at his Penns Valley home. Mr. McClellan is a telegraph operator on the Chicago & Fort Wayne road.

Among the arrivals on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Boyer, of Milton; Miss Rudy and Mrs. Sidney Neidigh and children, of State College. The former visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee and the latter were guests of Mrs. Coble.

Mrs. Annie Leitzel, of Derry Station, is a guest of her brother, Thomas Allen.

Henry Houtz has been confined to the house during the past week suffering from heart trouble.

John Benner was in town Saturday witnessing the departure of our summer guests.

Miss Annie Carper is home for a vacation.

Misses Euretta and Catharine Wieland, of State College, spent Sunday with their aunt.

Mrs. Anna Glenn, of Westmoreland county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Woods.

Nittany Mountain.

James Calihan and Jerry Stuart are cutting paper wood for Charles Bilger.

C. B. Houser moved his goods to the home of his brother, John Houser.

Newton Garver rented the house of Daniel Calihan, Jr, and moved into the same.

Mrs. Annie Clements, of Watsontown, visited her brother, William Strunk, on Monday.

The stork visited the home of O. M. Lonberger, and left a baby girl.

Robert Smith, like Job of old, is afflicted with boils.

J. B. Sprow and wife attended the bush meeting conducted by Rev. Andrew Horner, in Moyer's grove, at Colyer.

Noll Brother's saw mill is at a stand still, owing to a scarcity of water; they, however, are keeping their men and teams busy hauling chemical wood and lagging poles.

Millheim.

Mrs. Sallie Purman, of Espy, Columbia county, and her daughter, Mrs. Emma Tracey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in this place and vicinity among relatives and friends. The former is a sister of Mrs. R. B. Hartman, and is eighty-six years of age.

George Spayde, of Beavertown, the jovial representative of the Capewell Horse-nail Company, was in town a few days last week.

John Reighard, railroad operator at Shamokin, is spending his vacation at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. W. Mauck, on Penn street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Spigelmyer drove to Milroy Saturday to visit the latter's brother, James Aurand.

Wesley Meyer, head butcher for Meyer Brothers, Saturday went to Boalsburg to remain a week or more, to make some improvements to his property

Al. Osman, of Centre Hall, was seen in our town Saturday.

Dr. Spangler, John Miller, of Mapleton Depot; Ellis Schaffer and E. I. Musser, of this place, took in Spring Mills, Penns Cave and Centre Hall, Sunday.

A band of gypsies have pitched their tents along Elk Creek, back of Frogtown, where there was a general gathering of curious people, Sunday.

An interesting event took place Friday evening when a number of Odd Fellows gathered at the home of Josiah Long, on North street, in honor of his 48th birthday. Mr. Long has a remarkable record as an Odd Fellow, having belonged to the order for twenty-seven years, and in that time has missed only five or six regular meetings. He was also the recipient of a number of valuable presents. After spending a pleasant evening and partaking of refreshments, of which there was an abundance, the party departed for their homes, wishing Mr. Long many returns of the day.

A number of picnics were indulged in by different parties of young folks from our town. All enjoyed themselves very much, as the narrows between Penns and Brush Valleys, with its cool breeze and beautiful scenery, is an ideal place for a day's outing.

Mrs. Mable Boyer, of Union county, and Miss Daisie Kerstetter, of Pittsburg, daughters of J. H. Kerstetter, are spending a few days at the parental home, on Penn street.

A sufficient amount of pipe having arrived last week, digging on the water ditch was resumed on Monday, and in a short time our streets will be dug up and pandemonium raised in general by that water man.

John Woodling, wife and two children, from Parkersburg, W. Va., are spending their vacation at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Woodling, of this place. Mr. Woodling looks hale and hearty and tips the scales at two hundred and eighty-five.

Mrs. John Toner, of Philadelphia, was an arrival in this place Saturday. She will remain several weeks among relatives and friends.

Spring Mills.

Work was begun on the new grammar school room last Monday. The schools will open September 12, at which time the new room will be ready for use.

Mrs. R. D. Runkle and children, of Shamokin, arrived last week. They will spend a few weeks visiting Mrs. Mary Stover, the former's mother.

A number of our people attended the surprise birthday party given for Jerry Confer last Saturday evening. Mr. Confer was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

Mrs. John Breon, Jr., and daughter Lena, accompanied by Mrs. Laverry and son, all of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. Mary Breon. In a few days they will return to Altoona taking with them the latter, who will spend some time with her son, John Breon, Jr.

W. M. Allison has the carpenters at work on his house now occupied by Howard Weaver. It is his intention to tear out the whole interior and make extensive improvements.

Harvey Bryan, since leaving the employ of Dr. H. S. Braucht has accepted a similar position at the Centre Hall hotel. He began his duties there last Monday morning.

Rev. Bierly and family are visiting friends in Mifflinburg.

Windom C. Gramley, after a few weeks visit at the home of his father, left on last Monday morning for Philadelphia where he will resume his work in the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

DEATHS.

JOSEPH HOY.

Joseph Hoy, one of the most prominent citizens of State College, died at his home in that place at 12 o'clock Monday of apoplexy, after only a few hours illness.

The deceased was born in Spring township seventy-two years ago and was a brother of the late Judge Adam Hoy, of Bellefonte. He was a successful farmer and an honored citizen. He was a trustee and a member of the Lutheran church.

Surviving him are his three sons J. Emory, of Philadelphia; Newton and William, of State College.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Aikens officiating. Interment in the Pine Hall cemetery.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

..HOUSE CLEANING..

I am cleaning house. Not of the cobwebs, dust and dirt, but Remnants, Odds and Ends, Summer Goods, Etc. I need the room and money for Winter Goods. So to clear out these Goods I do not consider cost but such a tempting price that they can't help but go. Of course if you wait long these goods may all be gone.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

CAMPBELL'S

August Furniture Sale

Planned on Broader Lines, With Greater Stock, Greater Assortment and Lower Prices.

My first August Furniture Sale offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in Furniture of the most dependable kind. During the month of August I will sell Furniture at from 10 to 25 per cent. below my former prices.

DINING ROOM TABLES	$ 2 70
WOVE WIRE SPRINGS	1 65
LARGE OAK SIDEBOARDS, Bevel Glass	8 90
LARGE VELOUR COVERED COUCHES	6 75
EIGHT-PIECE OAK CHAMBER SUITS	18 75
HARD WOOD BEDSTEADS	2 15
IRON BEDSTEADS	2 87

Come to my Furniture Rooms and see my large stock and be convinced that this is not all talk. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. M. Campbell, Millheim, Pa.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

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LULLABY.

Low, low, by-low,
Dreamy eyes to slumber go,
I heard the moon-fay call, I know,
Droop thy tender eyelids so,
By-o, by-o.

Soft y swings the mai e bough
A cradle for the birds and thou
Nestling on thy mother's breast,
Cradled in that fragrant nest,
Sweetly rest, sweetly rest.

The fireflies gleam in grasses tall,
And over all the night dews fall,
Sweet and low the mock-birds call,
And dewy sleep has kissed thee, so
By-low, by-low.

—Ola Smith, in the Woman's Home Companion.

The Courtin' of "Glitters."

I christened her "Glitters" at first sight. She was wearing tremulous gold earrings fully two inches long, and they sparkled and glittered in the sunlight as she moved her dark, feather-crowned head. I suppose she wore a hat, but the effect was principally feather; also she had some sort of a bead chain round her neck—glass beads—and they flashed and glittered too.

Her real name was Jane Em'ly, but I only discovered that later. For the rest she was a fine, splendidly formed young woman. She might have passed for a Greek goddess—Juno, or her like—had she not sold flowers at Charing Cross and worn a brown merino skirt and loose white blouse, for she had really good classical features and a perfectly magnificent bust and throat.

I used to buy flowers in those days, great bunches of sweet, strong-smelling stocks, more delicate and fragrant pink carnations, masses of pale pink and deep crimson roses, for Cynthia loved flowers and I loved Cynthia.

My first acquaintance with "Glitters" had something sensational about it. I was nearly the hero of a street fight. A coster belaboring a small and excessively patient donkey had aroused my wrath, and the same stalwart gentleman was inviting me to take off my coat and have it out with him—and I itched to do it, too, although I wore black cloth—when "Glitters" intervened.

She swept out from the crowd of onlookers, a perfect hurricane in petticoats, and with black flashing tongue told the coster plainly what she thought of him. Before she had finished I felt sorry for the man—absolutely sorry. Here was a splendid young woman telling him the most unpleasant facts about himself, and the crowd being with "Glitters," applauded every point.

With the appearance of a leisurely policeman her harangue ceased, and as the crowd melted and a dejected coster drove a small donkey on, "Glitters" turned to me, flushed with triumph.

"That's all right, guv'nor; I kin do 'im any di, that lot—dirty beast. Will you 'ave a flower, sir?"

With this professional cry, "Glitters" returned to her normal occupation, and, as she skillfully wired a buttonhole of lilies of the valley for me, I endeavored to form some idea of her character. She evidently mistrusted me at first, for when I hinted out a wish for better acquaintance she flushed angrily and judged me by my clerical garments a a netter of souls on the warpath.

"I ain't a-goin' to none of your missions—not me," she cried, with a fine burst of temper. "You parsons are all alike with your missions, tryin' to make us be'ave like mealy mouthed humbugs, an' I don't want no truck with you or your likes."

It took a few seconds to convince "Glitters" of her mistake, and a hint about a young lady for whom I should need to buy flowers delighted her. Where's the woman who does not anticipate a love story? Before I had bought a bunch of delightful, fresh-smelling daffodils, "Glitters" was smiling archly, and when I turned to go, carrying my spoils, she proffered me a bunch of violets as a free-will offering, saying simply, "For your young lidy, sir." The romance to her mind was concluded.

I told Cynthia all about the little adventure as she arranged the daffodils in a quaint, high brown jar, and she smiled prettily and tucked "Glitters'" violets into the bosom of her dress. She was wearing a pale mauve frock, I remember, and looked delightfully pretty, as she always did. I contrasted her delicate pink and white loveliness with the flower girl's ruddy health and comely strength; both women made in the same mold, and yet the difference of all the world between them. I wondered vaguely if Cynthia would ever repent her promise to marry a poor clergyman, and sigh for the luxury of this west end drawing room when queening it in my east end vicarage in the remote future.

"You do love me, Cynthia, darling?" I cried, hungrily.

She moved gently toward me, her silk skirts rustling, the faint odor of her favorite perfume pervading the air. When she reached my side she kissed my forehead softly.

"Foolish boy," she whispered, "don't I love you with all my heart?"

I remember straining her in my arms till she laughed and pleaded for mercy.

My acquaintance with "Glitters" progressed. I learned that she was one of four sisters, all three married save herself. When I expressed surprise that she belonged to the army of bachelor-maids a toss of her head rewarded me.

"Wish I may die furst," said "Glitters." "What's the blessed good of getting married? A lot of kids and more kicks than ha'pence."

Her summing up, if crude, was fairly true. The position of the east end wife and mother has its drawbacks, and when she went on to tell me in strong and forcible language that one of her brothers-in-law was doing time for knocking his wife about and badly damaging her eye, and that another was rarely sober more than twice a week, I mentally agreed that celibacy had its advantages. Yet there was such womanliness in the girl's smile, and such generous hint in the swelling bust that one felt sorry for sweetness wasted.

Time passed, and with great diplomacy I managed to persuade "Glitters" to come to a big parish tea that was to signal my arrival at my new rectory. It was a far cry from Drury Lane to Stepney, but "Glitters" came, and, strange to say, escorted by a red-faced and hugely embarrassed young coster. She had previously asked me if I might bring a pal, but somehow or other I had expected to see another lady of plush and feathers.

When I made my next floral purchase, I laughingly rallied her on the subject. To my surprise, she flushed crimson.

"Git out," was her first smartly delivered retort; "I'm no such bloomin' fool as to marry. If ever you ketch me messin' abaht wi' that cove agin ——" Her silence was eloquent.

"Have you refused the poor fellow? Oh, Glitters! Glitters!' and after raising his hopes by letting him escort you! A nice-looking chap, too, broad and of good inches."

"Yus, he do look nobby," agreed "Glitters," with a slight sigh; then her voice hardened. "P'raps I mayn't never see him no more—an' I wish I could sling my 'ook I do—but I won't never marry."

Her full lips closed sullenly, and I remembered the tragedy of a drunken father and sadly abused mother that must have darkened the girl's youth. Speech on the subject was useless, so I forebore.

It must have been some time in October when I ran across "Glitters'" coster again. Yes, I know now it was October because my own wedding was fixed for the middle of December, and Cynthia had only just settled the date.

Poor coster boy, he had been hardly treated, for since our last meeting Fate, in the guise of a runaway van, had dashed him to the ground and crippled him for life. He was hobbling along on crutches, and told me he had only been out of the hospital a week. I forbore to speak to him of "Glitters;" that subject might be raw yet. When asked what he was going to do for a living, he spoke bravely on the subject of the sale of papers, looking curiously bright and contented. I marveled at his courage, and after asking him to come and look me up, turned on my heel and left him, wondering at the patience of the poor and the strange, pathetic resignation to trouble.

A fortnight later I was buying a great bunch of vivid autumn foliage—one read the date of the year in "Glitters'" big basket—when I suddenly became conscious of a change in the girl's face. It had grown far softer, all its frank boldness gone. Also there was something delightful in her smile, a depth, a warmth lacking before. Her very voice had changed; it was not half so self-assertive, yet had more strength in it.

I looked at "Glitters." Her eyes fell before mine and a great wave dyed her face, even to the white throat barely hid by her kerchief. Then she smiled, a slow, conscious smile, and lauged a little nervously.

"'Ave some vilets, sir; jist a penny bunch for the lidy."

"Glitters," I remarked, sternly, "I am not to be put off in that crafty fashion. What have you been doing with yourself to look so happy?"

"Lord love you, sir—'ow you do go on! Did you want the vilets?"

Ah, the mystery was out, for, holding up a bunch of sweet purple violets, moist among green leaves, "Glitters" betrayed her secret.

"Why are you wearing a wedding ring, madam?" I asked, smiling.

"D'yer think I was a-going to see 'im down on his luck and not comfort 'im? Lay your life not. Why! I loved 'im all the time, but niver so much as now. Thank yer, sir," for I had grasped her hands, and stood holding them tightly; "thank yer kind."

"And, Glitters, my dear, splendid girl, you are happy?" I cried; "really and truly happy?"

"'Appy?" her whole face lighted up. "S'elp me, Gawd, I'm 'appy—there, now, you've got it straight."

I took off my hat to this daughter of the people, as to a queen in her own right, and walked away, glad that I had seen how grand a woman can be. When I reached home I found a letter from Cynthia awaiting me. I knew the large handwriting, the blue crest, and the faint perfume that always clung to her notes, and I seized on it eagerly, for I had found her out when I called.

A quite short letter, merely breaking off the engagement on the score of the worldly wisdom of "mamma," and Cynthia's distaste for gray poverty and soup kitchens. I was stunned for a second, then I remembered how often I had met Lord Lancaster and Cynthia lately—and I saw clearly at last.

I tore up the letter into tiny fragments, and rather envied a certain crippled coster.—Claude Askew, in London Free Lance.

WHAT WAS IT?

Horrible End of Tom White Seen by Friends Many Miles Distant.

A Mr. Erwell was staying at an old farmhouse, occupied by a Mr. George White and his wife, together with the former's aged mother. The younger son, Tom, was a naval engineer absent on a long voyage.

On a night toward the end of Mr. Erwell's stay, George White and his wife were spending the evening with a neighbor. Erwell and old Mrs. White sat before the wide, old-fashioned hearth of the kitchen, chatting over old times, and lapsing now and again into meditative silence.

In the midst of one such pause Mrs. White suddenly seized her companion by the arm, and, pointing to the fire, said in an awe-struck voice,

"Look!"

To his amazement, Erwell saw that the ruddy glow of the coal was slowly losing its color. Even as he looked, indeed, the fire became perfectly black.

Now there came a dull sound of hammering on metal. It ceased as abruptly as it began. A door opened at the back of the grate, and a man appeared, bearing in one hand a hammer; in the other a candle. It was Tom White, the naval engineer.

The figure came into the grate, looked around, placed the candle on the floor; then, taking a tool from his pocket, advanced to a corner of the fireplace, and seemed to be repairing something.

This finished, he took up the candle and returned to the door by which he had entered. It was shut.

He turned his head for a moment, and Erwell saw on his face a look of horror and dismay. Quickly he set down the candle, and, raising the hammer, beat on the door with all his might.

Desisting from this, he began to walk rapidly to and fro, a look of agony on his face. Next, he knelt for a moment, as if in prayer, but was quickly up again and frantically hammering on the door. And now he kept lifting his feet rapidly, as though the floor was burning them, and seemed to be gasping for breath. The candle melted to running grease, and suddenly Tom White fell to the floor, and on his face there was a look of terrible suffering. Twice he rolled over, then lay still. His limbs seemed to shrivel up, an odor of burning filled the room—and suddenly the whole thing vanished. The fire resumed its ordinary light, and Erwell, rousing himself with an effort, gave a long, shuddering sigh, murmuring,

"What a terrible dream!"

With that, he turned to the old lady by his side. She was dead!

About a month later Mr. George White received a letter from a foreign port detailing his brother's death under the following terrible circumstances:

On the eve of sailing from an Australian town, Tom White was ordered by the chief engineer to remedy a defect which had been discovered in the boiler's safety-valve. For this purpose the lad entered a small iron compartment immediately above the boiler and started work. Shortly afterward the captain passed by, and, unaware that any one was within, closed the door, which he found standing ajar. Poor Tom's fate was sealed!

Later in the day the vessel started, and when young White was missed and inquiries made about him, his shriveled body was found on the floor of the iron room!—From "A Sheaf of Ghost Stories," in Pearson's.

ROMAN SUPERSTITIONS.

Belief in the Evil Eye Grows on Those Who Live Among Them.

The strangest thing about life in Rome is that one not only does as the Romans do, but ends by thinking as the Romans think, feeling as the Romans feel. The best illustration I know of this is the mental attitude of the foreign residents toward certain superstitions, notably the belief in the evil eye—the malocchio or jettatura, as is it indifferently called, writes Maud Howe in the July Century. I never knew an Italian who did not hold more or less to this sperstitions. Americans who have lived long in Rome either reluctaintly admit that "there does seem to be something in it," or, if they are Roman born, quietly accept it as one of those things in heaven and earth of which philosophy fails to take account.

In certain respects the Italian is markedly free from superstition as compared with the Celt or the Scot; for instances, the fear of ghosts or spirits is so rare that I have never met with it; on the other hand, the belief in the value of dreams as guides to action is deep-rooted and widespread. The dreambook in some families is held hardly second in importance to the book of prayer. The Italian's eminently practical nature makes him utilize his dreams in "playing the lotto," as the buying of lottery tickets is called. To dream of certain things indicates that one will be lucky and should play. The choice of the number is the chief preoccupation of the hardened lottery player—by the number on a bank note that has been lost and found again, or the number of a cab which has brought one home from a delightful festivity.

CHIVALROUS MR. MARTIN.

"Women, my boy, have wings," said Gilbert Martin, of New York, known among his friends as "Old Sage," to a group in the Russell House recently, "and anybody who says they have not is sadly lacking in education. I don't like to hear woman disparaged, be it ever so slightly. These chaps who pose as cynics to gain the applause of those less brilliant always make me supremely tired. We do not judge women by the kind we can talk about in a grill room or the corner of a hotel lobby. Men who don't know are apt to say most anything about them as a sex, but it takes a man who knows to tell you anything right.

"Now, a little while ago, one of you boys remarked that women are extravagant. That was a mistake—a mistake inasmuch as they may be compared to men. The average woman, especially the young woman, against whom this kind of talk is mostly directed is not half so costly to herself or to any one else as the average man. She will live on a third as much, and live better into the bargain. It is easier for a woman to adapt herself to circumstances, and she will take what she has, make it go round and enjoy herself thoroughly.

"On the other hand, a man with the same means having less to pay for clothes than she has, will not make his money go round, will spend it foolishly and when it is gone plunge into debt as unthinkingly as he would lend to another unfortunate as much as he borrows. In the bachelor world it is a continua' game of give and take, and the fellow who is not borrowing from his neighbor to go the month or week out is lending to some other chap.

"Let this same man get married—say his salary does not increase. There is another mouth to feed—another one to clothe; perhaps sickness to be met. That man will be, in nine cases out of ten, save money with all these incumbrances, or, at least, keep out of debt. Who is responsible for it? Not the man, surely. Make a canvass of your young married friends and see how many of them who were confirmed borrowers are now saving money since a woman took them in hand. It is man who is extravagant, not woman."—Detroit Free Press.

DOUBLE BELL SLEEVES.

This season the tailors make up tweed and mohair gowns with stylish trimmings of mixed black and white silk braid. This is used to outline the seams of a many-gored skirt. A light-weight cloth of mixed grayish color is so trimmed with this handsome French braid. The skirt has 11 gores and the front breadth has panel effect, continuing about the skirt in a graduated flounce. Each breadth or panel above the flounce is outlined by the wide silk braid.

The Eton jacket is bound with braid and a further decoration near the front edges is produced by a series of simulated buttonholes outlined by white silk braid and set off by a row of tailor buttons covered with the silk braid. The sleeves are decidedly odd. They are the so-called double-bell sleeves, slashed all the way up and topped by a shoulder cape or, rather, cap, which does not continue across either front or back of the packet. Each of the sections of the double-bell sleeves and also the slashed shoulder caps are outlined with the wide braid. Four simulated buttonholes and as many tailor buttons are introduced in each shoulder cap.

There is a neat girdle of the cloth; this is closed in front with a group of four buttons. The Eton shows a glimpse of oyster gray pongee shirtwaist, the full undersleeves of which swell out below the lowest section of the double-bell sleeves.

JAPANESE WRAPS.

The sweet and seductive kimono of Japan has taken firm hold of American fancy and it appears in as many form as the ingenuity of American women can devise. We have with us the kimono tea-gown, the dressing-gown, combing-sacque, house-gown, opera cloak, medium-length wrap, bath robe, and a whole array of the most cunningly built little kimono jacket and boleros that ever feminine eyes feasted upon. This season the kimono resigns supreme, and of course it is the desire of every woman's heart to own a real Japanese or Chinese kimono, since the French and American materials made up in this style, however lovely, are never quite the same as the artistic triumphs produced by the skill of Oriental decorators and workman which, however, are very costly.

It is a fad to have a beautiful house gown or tea-gown of Japanese make, and these are selected in the most beautifully embroidered crepes and satins and silks, crepe being a favorite, as its beauty is so soft and delicate and its folds so graceful. The obi, as sash, is worn, too.—Harper's Bazar.

WOMAN'S TRUE REALM.

In the domain of the home women have for countless generations been distinguished as executives. The home is still woman's throne, though it is no longer her kingdom. Women are using other units than the domestic as a means of influencing public opinion and of promoting public movements.

In the comparatively new field of the club—domestic, social, literary—women prove their great executive worth. In all such movements as the Young Women's Christian Association are seen their ability, both in raising money generously and in spending it with efficient economy. In cities, too, women are found at the heads of immense grammar schools, having a thousand and more pupils and twenty or more teachers. In at least one city and more than one State, at certain times a woman has been the superintendent of the whole public school system. In all domains, however, women are coming to prove their ability as efficient executives, not for a brief time, but as a form of permanent service.—Philadelphia Post.

HER OBERVATIONS.

Light housekeeping means a heavy drain on domestic patience.

Lots of men as well as lots of women get their complexion out of a bottle.

A lack of mutuality in onion eating always contributes somewhat to domestic discord.

The man who takes a woman's "no" for a final answer, either lacks courage or is not in earnest.

The more we see of some men and women, the more we regret that race suicide is not compulsory.

Unhappy marriages, as a rule, may be epitomized in three words—matrimony, parsimony, alimony.

When she begins to protest against your wasting money on her, young man, it is time for you either to declare yourself or back up.—Woman's Magazine.

FEMININE FADS.

This feminine summer gird who is so fond of odd jewelry and dainty fluffs and frills is very frequently seen with a little black court-plaster patch on her face. In fact, such a highly favored fad is this wearing of the dainty mouche that many of the shops carry small boxes of these bits of black court-plaster cut in the shape of stars, crescents, clubs, spades, hearts and diamonds.

The most approved place for wearing the mouche is a trifle to the left of the left eye, and it is generally worn there to attract attention to the beauty of the eyes.

The little powder-puff so necessary to the summer girl is now hidden away in the center of a dainty lace-trimmed pocket-handkerchief. The powder-pocket is a small square patch pocket jus large enough to hold the little woolen powder-puff.—Woman's Home Campanion.

THEY MAKE THEM IDOLS.

Women are born worshippers; in their good little heart lies the most craving relish for greatness; it is even said each chooses her husband on the hypothesis of his being a great man—in his way. The good creatures, yet the foolish.—Carlyle.

FASHION NOTES.

Mitts are not universally worn but many fashionable women have taken them up for wear with elbow sleeves.

The Greek key design in braiding or embroidery is much favored by French dressmakers.

The indications are that the new shades called mulberry will be popular colorings in the autumn and that the warm browns and reseda greens will renew their last season's success.

Dove gray chiffon made over silver gauze combines beauty and service in a summer frock.

One of the latest innovations in ombre or shaded effects is shown in the shaded sashes which are of faintest hue about the waist, but gradually deepen to a dark shade of the same color at the ends.

The new coaching parasols are of very heavy silk in plain color, with exceedingly long wooden handles matching the silk in color and tied with a big bow of silk like the cover.

Sleeve frills have lost caste because of excessive popularity, and turned black linen is considered chic for are having great vogue as a sleeve finish.

Openwork English embroidery on black line nis considered chic for mourning wear.

Horace Greeley and Mrs. Stanton.

There was once a passage of arms between Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the eminent woman suffragist, and Horace Greeley, on the occasion of a discourse by the former on the right of women to the ballot. In the midst of her talk Greeley interposed, in his high-pitched falsetto voice:

"What would you do in time of war if you had the suffrage?"

This seemed like a poser, but the lady had been before the public too long to be disconcerted by an unexpected question, and she promptly replied:

"Just what you have done, Mr. Greeley—stay at home and urge others to go and fight."—Harper's Weekly.

FOR INK STAINS.

If the ink bottle happens to be overturned upon household linen, lose no time in placing a blotter beneath the stain, to soak up as much as possible, and press another from above. Then immerse the article in a deep vessel containing sweet milk. Wash well with soap and bleach in the sun.

WATCH THE TOWELS.

"Keep an eye on your towels," advises an experienced housewife. "Even the best of chambermaids will occasionally yield to the temptation of using a discarded one as duster, or to dry wash-basins and pitchers. Skin diseases and affections of the eye are often spread by this very means."

FOR THE SEWING MACHINE.

Empty the sewing machine oil can, fill with gasoline, flood every oiling place on the machine, run it rapidly, repeat process if necessary; then oil, with best machine oil, and wonder, in your surprise at the result, why you did not do it sooner.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS.

Feather beds and pillows are benefited, at this season, by a good airing and freshening on the grass. If there is a smart shower so much the better. If not the hose may be turned on them to advantage. As they dry beat light with a stick. Do not leave out over night. After they are partially dried the process may be completed on a roof or a ladder laid across supports of some sort.

ORANGES.

The riper an orange gets the more yellow it becomes. A dealer's test for a perfect orange is to press it, as you would a hard rubber ball. If you can make a slight indentation by pressing hard, but the pulp remains firm enough to rebound, the orange is all right.

Russet oranges are rich, but liable to spoil. When buying oranges by the box (and this is the best plan where you use a good many), get a repacked box instead of an original one. Thin-skinned, bright-colored oranges are the best. While the California, Florida and Arizona fruit are altogether the best for eating out of hand or on the table, the foreign oranges, Messina or Sicily, are considered best for marmalade.

GETTING RID OF HOUSEHOLD PESTS.

Rats and Mice.—Peppermint sprigs laid around shelves and places these pests frequent will drive them away. Chloride of lime sprinkled about is also effective.

Ants and Roaches.—Powdered borax scattered in their haunts is a "sure cure." One teaspoonful of tartar emetic mixed with one teaspoonful of sugar, and put where ants are troublesome, will drive them away in a day.

Fleas.—These may be driven away by scattering either lime or cayenne pepper in the places which they frequent. Oil of pennyroyal is also good.

Moths.—These may be prevented by the use of moth-balls, or bags made of crushed lavender and lemon-verbena with cloves and other pungent spice. Powdered borax, camphor and cedar-dust are all effective.

Flies and Mosquitoes.—The best preventive is tight screens and constant vigilance. Mosquitoes dislike lavender and green walnut. Fly-paper is made as follows: Take equal parts of melted resin and castor-oil, and spread while warm on strong, thick paper. Or use four ounces of quassia chips boiled in one point of water. When cold strain, then add water to make one pint, and two ounces of alcohol. Sweeten with sugar, and pour in saucers.

Bedbugs.—Use turpentine, corrosive sublimate, etc., but the surest method is to fumigate with sulphur.—Woman's Home Campanion.

RECIPES.

Delicious Hash.—Haters of hash may find relief from this bugbear in a most appetizing and economical dish made as follows: Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, two dashes of white pepper, and gradually one pint of milk, stirring steadily. When the whole is boiling

To Make French Dressing Quickly.—Put six tablespoonfuls of oil in a jar or jelly glass; add to it three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper; cover the glass and shake violently and an emulsion will be produced immediately; pour over any salad and sprinkle over finely chopped parsley.

Roast Beef.—Have your butcher save an aitch bone for you. Off it you can cut some nice steak for breakfast, and roast the beef for dinner, by sprinkling with salt and a little flour on it, with some water in bottom of bakepan to keep basting meat with. Roast one-half hour, or according to how well done you have your meats; when done lift out on platter and set roast pan on front of stove; when boiling stir in a little flour thickening, to form the gravy; make flour thickening by dissolving two tablespoonfuls flour in cup of cold water.

Vanilla Ice Cream.—Two quarts and pint of milk, 6 eggs; beat eggs thoroughly and add milk; sweeten and flavor to taste; when ready to freeze add one-half pint of cream and pinch salt; freeze.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias awarded $500 to the Knights who participated in the parade at York. The prize of $50 to the uniformed company traveling the greatest distance went to Williamsport. Lancaster received $50 for having the largest number of uniformed men. Glen Rock Lodge received $50 for having the largest number of men of any subordinate lodge outside York. Its members numgered 115. In addition to these prizes, the Grand Lodge presented each uniformed lodge in parade with $100. The Grand Lodge made an amendment to the constitution which provides for the election in 1905 and every fourth year thereafter of two supreme representatives, and in 1907 and every fourth year thereafter of three supreme representatives. After the installation of officers the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in McKeesport in 1905.

Superintendent of schools Landis, of Norristown, has prepared a report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in which he suggests that county superintendents be relieved of the work of examining pupils for graduation in country schools. He says: "The class examinations take up half my time. My candid opinion is that this duty belongs properly to the supervising principals, or where there are none, that its performance devolves upon the teachers of the district."

During a storm at Norristown, lightning struck the large ice house of Ganser & Heffner, on Perkiomen Creek, near Salford Station, Fire destroyed the building. The building was three-fourths full of ice. While the intense heat melted much of it, the remaining ice stands like a huge iceberg. The owners estimate the loss at $10,000.

Governor Pennypacker granted requisition papers for J. E. Collins, the fugitive broker, who is wanted in Pottsville to answer a charge of embezzlement. Collins was released from custody at Stamford, Conn., after being held there some time awaiting the requisition. The Governor says his absence from Harrisburg caused the delay in issuing the papers.

George A. Chalfant, former president of the Spang-Chalfant Company, of Etna, steel manufacturers, died in the Harper Hospital, Detroit, from injuries received in falling from a third-story window of his hotel while walking in his sleep. The accident occurred at St. Clair Flats. His family was with him when he died.

John W. Simmer, of South Coventry Township, has brought suit against Albert Favinger, a supervisor of that township, for not removing the loose stones from the Pughtown Road, as required by law. Simmer says his horse was ruined by the bad condition of the road.

William Davish, a driver in the employ of a biscuit company, of Hatboro, while driving on the Old York Road above Hartsville, passed a stranger who said he was going to Hatboro and asked for a ride. Davish allowed the man to get in his wagon and when they got to a lonely spot between Warminster and Hartsville the stranger attempted to strangle Davish and demanded his money. Davish hit the man in the stomach and threw him backward into the road. The wheels passed over the man's legs. When Davish got to Hatboro he and several others drove back, but the man had escaped.

Mrs. Winzell Hilmer, of Hagersville, is in a precarious condition as the result of drinking the contents of a mug of poison in mistake for tea. The poison, which had been prepared for killing insects, stood on the same shelf in a closet as the tea which she had been in the habit of drinking when she was thirsty. Medical assistance not being at hand, her husband secured fresh milk from a cow, which she drank in large quantities, and to this the woman owes her life.

Wesley, the youngest sin of Walter B. Morris, of Conshohocken, played the "Billy Bounce" act in a thrilling manner by falling from a third story window of his home. In his descent the force of the fall was broken when he struck a clothesline in the yard. He bound off the line to a grass plot. The attending physician says the boy is not seriously injured.

More leaf tobacco is being raised in Berks County this Summer than ever before, owing to the good returns received from last year's crops. In the southwestern part of the county, which is the tobacco district, there is every indication that this year's crops will be large.

Dissatisfied stockholders of the Crucible Steel Company are forming a stockholders' protective committee, and at the annual meeting of the corporation, in October, an effort will be made to name the majority of the Board of Directors.

Several sections of Lancaster county suffered severely by a rain and hail storm. The farmers in the vicinity of Maytown, Marietta and Mt. Joy were sufferers to a large extent through the loss of either the whole or portions of their tobacco crops. The hail beat the leaf to ribbons. Brickerville and vicinity also suffered severely. The finest tobacco on hundreds of acres in the county was ruined. The damage to the tobacco crop will amount to thousands of dollars.

John Walton, a Philadelphia carpenter, employed on a farm near Beartown, was held up near the nickel mines by four men and robbed of his possessions. David Clark and George Dennis and Frank Mimm have been lodged in jail, charged with the crime.

While driving a shaft at the Pine Hill Colliery miners suddenly came upon a cavern in which they found a number of loaded wagons. The opening proved to be old workings of the Black Heath Colliery, abandoned forty years ago.

While picking huckleberries on the mountains along Hagerman's Run, D. W. Mack and son, Lewis, of South Williamsport, walked into a den of about thirty rattlesnakes. An exciting fight followed, the two men using stones and clubs. Seventeen of the snakes were killed.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Labor controversities are the most serious drawbacks to recovery in business, most other important factors tending toward improvement. Despite some reduction in the yield of wheat, crop prospects are most encouraging, and the loss in quantity of wheat promises to be fully offset by higher prices, so that the agricultural communities will be in position to purchase commodities freely.

Delayed orders for iron and steel products are being placed, and at woolen mills there is a notable increase in activity. Railway earnings in July were only 2.4 per cent. smaller than a year previous, and at many cities there is evidence of returning confidence, with a little improvement in mercantile collections. But several strikes in progress and others under consideration mitigate against a resumption of normal resumptions of trade and manufacture.

Failures this week in the United States are 230, against 220 last week, 231 the preceding week and 178 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 18, against 18 last week, 20 the preceding week and 19 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending August 4 agrgegate 1,379,198 bushels, against 1,613,265 last week, 3,040,620 this week last year, 4,244,363 in 1902 and 8,831,199 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 6,565,372 bushels, against 15,047,253 last year, 20,794,203 in 1902 and 32,507,145 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 273,365 bushels, against 415,844 last week, 884,428 a year ago, 70,611 in 1902 and 990,714 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 2,583,909 bushels, against 6,242,093 in 1903, 494,337 in 1902 and 7,224,413 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; recipts, 2,623 barrels; exports, 3,265 barrels.

WHEAT—Easier; spot, contract, 93⅜@93½; spot No. 2 red Western, 95¾@95½; August, 93¾@93½; September, 94¼@94½; October, 95¾@96; December, 98½; steamer No. 2 red, 86½@86¾.

CORN—Dull; spot, 56½@56¾; August, 56½@56¾; September, 57@57¼; year, 49; steamer mixed, 53½@53¾.

OATS—Unsettled; old, No. 2 white, 48@48½; old, No. 2 mixed, 43½@44.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 73@74.

BUTTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 18½@19; fancy ladle, 14@15; store-packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Steady, unchanged, 17½.

CHEESE—Steady, unchanged; large, 8½@8¾; medium, 8¾@9; small, 9@9¼.

New York—FLOUR—Receipts, 14,995 barrels; exports, 2,526 barrels; firm but inactive; winter patents, 4.85@5.35; winter straights, 4.50@4.75; Minnesota patents, 5.25@5.65; winter extras, 3.35@3.90; Minnesota bakers, 3.85@4.30; winter low grades, 3.15@3.70.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; fair to good, 4.15@4.40; choice to fancy, 4.40@4.65.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow Western, 1.10@1.12; city, 1.12@1.15; kiln dried, 3.00@3.10.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 62½; good to choice, 92½.

LARD—Weak; Western steamed, 7.15; refined, easy; continent, 7.25; South America, 7.80; compound, 5⅞@6½.

POTATOES—Easy; Long Island, 1.50@2.00; Jersey and Southern, 1.50@1.75; Southern sweets, 3.50@4.50.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy handpicked, 6¼; other domestics, 3½@6½.

CABBAGES—Quiet; Long Island and Jersey, per barrel, 25@50.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Dressed beef slow at 7½@10½c. per pound for native sides; calves unchanged; exports, 1,652 cattle and 2,000 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 9@12½c. per pound; country dressed, 8@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep lower, lambs 15@25c. off. Sheep, 2.75@4.50; lambs, 5.50@7.25; culls, 4.00.

HOGS—Nominally steady.

Chicago—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.25@6.25; poor to medium, 4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.00; cows, 1.25@4.00; heifers, 2.00@4.25; canners, 1.50@2.50; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.75; Texas-fed steers, 3.00@4.50.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.25@5.50; good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.50; rough heavy, 4.80@5.10; light, 5.25@5.50; bulk of sales, 5.20@5.40.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.20; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.75; native lambs, 4.00@6.75.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners now has 1,701 unions chartered.

In the Government factories of Russia wages rarely exceed 26 shillings a month.

A new departure is to be made at the Pembroke dockyard by the employment of women as tracers.

Plumbers are perhaps the best paid of any mechanics in the City of Mexico. They get from $2 to $4 a day.

More than 500 Japanese laborers have just landed in Mexico under contract to work in the coal mines.

Canadian manufacturers claim that places for 6,717 working men, women and boys are vacant in their factories.

Recent reports from the Mendocino (Cal.) lumber regions are to the effect that all the camps are being rapidly unionized.

The Chinese Government is to receive £300 per thousand for all the Chinese coolies shipped to the South Africa mines.

San Francisco (Cal.) team drivers receive $3, $3.50 and $4 a day for driving one, two and three horse teams, respectively.

The Northumberland (Eng.) Coal Conciliation Board has decided to make no change in the rates of wages for the next three months.

Practically no interest or concern is shown in labor circles over the formation of the new organization of employers of various lines.

ODE TO THE COB.

The glutton's heart begins to throb
With summer pleasure dear,
He eateth corn upon the cob
And smiles from ear to ear.
—Philadelphia Press.

AN EXCEPTION.

"My son, don't forget that there is always room at the top."

"Yes; but think of what happens when there's a fire."—Chicago Journal.

ON THE WAY.

She—Yes, I just love dogs!

He—Then I'd like to be a dog.

She—Never mind; you'll grow.—Harvard Lampoon.

HIS WORLDLY GOODS.

De Fly—Were you ever held up?

Blazaway—Well, I was relieved of all I had.

De Fly—Where was it?

Blazaway—At the altar.—Detroit Free Press.

A YONKERS BEAU.

Patience—Isn't your friend Georgie an entertainer?

Patrice—I don't think he ever entertained an idea, even.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE MACHINE'S CANDIDATE.

"Nuritch expects to get the nomination for Governor."

"Indeed? What does he base his hope on?

"Well, he's a self-made man, and"—

"But the successful Gubernatorial nominee is usually machine-made."—Philadelphia Press.

CURIOSITY.

Mrs. Pyke (in carriage with her husband)—George, who was that woman who just passed us and who gave you such a peculiar look?

Mr. Pyke—That's just what she will ask about you next time I see her. Women are such curious creatures.—Boston Transcript.

CAUSE OF HIS CHOLER.

"What makes you so mad with your father-in-law, Rattly?"

"Between me and you, he knew that I was going to elope with his daughter. Why didn't the old rascal prevent it?"—Detroit Free Press.

JOHNNIE'S CRITICISM.

"Say, pa" queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "are you a self-made man?"

"Yes, my boy, and I'm proud of it," replied the old man."

"But, pa," continued the inquisitive youngster, "why didn't you use a looking glass?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN DOUBT.

Hi Tragerdy—Yes, we opened in Oshkosh.

Lowe Comerdy—And what did your audience think of your Hamlet?

Hi Tragerdy—Why—er—he went out before I had a chance to ask him—Philadelphia Press.

A TAKE-OFF.

"I thought you said there was a picture in this paper that was a great take off on Miss Shapleigh? I consider it a really excellent likeness."

"Yes; but it's taken in a bathing suit, isn't it?"—Houston Post.

BUT THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS.

"Don't worry over it, if there is any bad news coming you'll receive it soon enough. Bad news travels fast, you know."

"Yes——if it isn't held up in St. Petersburg."—Kansas City World.

WHOLESALE.

Ethel—The ladies want me to sell kisses at the charity bazaar.

Pearl—Are you going to?

Ethel—Yes; I've got Jack to buy them all up in advance.—Detroit Free Press.

WEARING.

Nurvis—That dog of Naybor's will be the death of me yet. There's never a day passes that he doesn't run out and bark at me.

Purvis—Why, a barking dog seldom bites.

Nurvis—That's just it. I wouldn't mind being bitten and have it over with. It's the suspense that's killing me.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HIS RECORD.

"I stand squarely upon my record," said the political candidate.

"Well," yelled the little man at the rear end of the hall, "you can hardly be blamed for wantin' to keep the blamed thing from bobbin' up."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHEN HE GETS IT.

"Heard ye quit yer job at th' Continental Hotel, Bill."

"Yep, quit last week."

"Whut're ye doin' now?"

"Got a job porterin' at that new hotel for women only."

"How d'ye like th' change?"

"Oh, I like it well enough when I get it."—Kansas City World.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It will be a surprise to many to know that with all the money that has been spent on rivers and harbors in this country, the harbor of New York—the commercial metropolis of the country—is to-day inaccessible to the largest vessels now being used as freight steamers, says the Daily Free American. The Baltic was obliged to sail last week with a cargo 6,000 tons less than her capacity, because loaded to the full, she draws thirty-six and a half feet, while the channel furnishes only some thirty-two feet of safe passage The economy of building these great vessels is lost in their ability to carry a full load, either into or out of the finest harbor on the Atlantic coast.

With 7 per cent. of the world's land area and 5 per cent. of its population, the United States has 25 per cent. of the world's wealth, declares Leslie's Weekly. The value of the United States property, real and personal, in 1900, was $94,000,000,000, as compared with $59,000,000,000 for Great Britain and Ireland, $48,000,000,000 for France, $45,000,000,000 for Germany, $32,000,000 for Russia, $22,000,000,000 for Austria-Hungary, $15,000,000,000 for Italy and $12,000,000,000 for Spain. Moreover the United States' lead of all the other nations in wealth is increasing faster than is her preponderance over them all (except Russia and China) in population.

It would be an interesting subject of inquiry whether sudden and extreme rises in temperature and especially high humidity are marked by variations in the curve of crime. If so, the explanation might be that when it is warm the average man keeps out of doors as much as possible. In cities this crowds the streets, and by multiplying the opportunities for contact with others increases the friction of social intercourse. Wherever it is even momentarily agreeable to be one is likely to find many. To resent jostling and intrusion is natural enough, and physical discomfort lowers the standards of self-respect and self-restraint. To say "Keep cool" is grim and irritating irony; to say, "Be patient toward all men, even if it involves some effort," is to give good hot-weather advice.

It may be reprehensible and almost illegal for a judge or a jury to be influenced by a woman's beauty to be kind to the woman, but if this were not possible we should all have to admit that woman's influence has its limits, avers the Boston Transcript. And this admission none of us wants to make. We would rather have it generally understood that with some men, most men in fact, a pretty woman in tears may have her way; but that with the other men, and a large minority it must be, susceptibility to femininity is not a part of their equipment. That lets out all those who want to be considered virtuous clear through. Perhaps women's clubs will take the matter up and manage to have it arranged that a woman shall be tried by women only. Then, we rather guess there will be no tampering with justice; neither will it be tempered over much.

In future the Delaware & Hudson railroad will employ none but young men—that is, it will take them from the ages of 21 to 35, and will probably allow them to take on years in service, but will not accept them for any position after they have passed the new age limit, the Brooklyn Eagle states. The authorities say that a man rarely develops into a good railroader after he has passed the prescribed period. In active service an employe of a railroad must be strong and have steady nerves, good hearing and good sight, and these are attributes of youth. He must be able to keep awake for 24 or 26 hours at a stretch, if need be, he must be alert in his mind and retentive in his memory. If the new provision is made for the safety of the general public, no fault can be found with it, for the welfare of the traveling body must dominate the private gain of the individual.

There is a broad tendency to guard and restrict very rigorously the killing of birds "for scientific purposes," says Forest and Stream. The conditions are much harder than they were for the ambitious young scientist. In New York, for instance, the last Legislature enacted that applicants for license to collect birds for scientific purposes shoud qualify in a bond of $200 for faithful observance of the law. This is only one manifestation of the growth of the idea of bird protection, which is one of the conspicuous popular movements of the day. The sentiment has reached Mexico. Consul W. W. Canda writes from Vera Cruz that an agitation has been on foot looking to the passage of a law to prevent the wanton destruction of birds throughout this country; a proposed law has already been presented to the Government by the Association for the Protection of Birds, and it is confidently expected that it will meet the approval of the Executive. This law is intended to prevent the killing of certain classes of birds useful to the agriculturist. Other kinds, such as, for instance, game birds, may be killed only at stated periods of the year. All birds of prey, and others destructive to the interests of the farmer, may be killed at any time and by anybody.

The Irish Parliamentary fund for the year 1903 amounts to $63,045.

The Oldest Car in America.

The car that stands in the roundhouse at Plainville, Mass., is the oldest railroad coach in the United States and as such makes a pathetic appeal to all people who remember the earliest days of railroading. It recalls the days when it was admired by all the countryside as it rolled over the rails between Boston and Providence at a pace which to-day would be regarded as almost funereal. To-day it stands neglected and many years, and enmeshed by countless cobwebs—a rusty, useless old thing in a remote corner of the roundhouse.

To the younger generation it seems almost incredible that this primitive vehicle could possibly have been the predecessor of the magnificent Pullman of to-day. Its outlines suggest a stage coach rather than a railroad car, and the jolting of the crude structure was but little broken by the delicate-looking springs beneath it.

The roof of this venerable conveyance was used to accommodate passengers on days when travel was "heavy" or the weather fine. Time has made many ravages on this old coach, and to keep it from further injury it has been necessary to nail boards across the sides and over the wheels that mar the quaint effect.

It Walked In.

Early in the morning L. H. Haney, landlord of the City hotel at Barnsboro, Cambria county, was aroused from his slumbers by a crash in his room. Opening his eyes, he was startled to see a big bear. The noise had aroused Mrs. Haney, and she screamed for help. Her husband sprang out of bed and seized a chair to protect himself and wife.

Bruin came toward them, and Haney swung the chair. Mrs. Haney was still screaming and the guests of the hotel were coming from their rooms. About this time the bear concluded that things were getting too interesting and he decided to leave. As he emerged from the landlord's room into the hall there was a rush to get out of the way. Arms were quickly obtained, and the bear driven off.

Immense Stalk of Rhubarb.

Asa G. Bunker of Ashville, Me., has gathered a rhubarb stalk from his garden that measures 60 inches in length, 39 inches across the leaf, 7 inches around the butt and weighed 3½ pounds.

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

Disproved Old Superstition.

The performance of a Canaan, N. H., hen which hatched thirteen chickens from a setting of thirteen eggs recently may be considered remarkable considering the fact that she was set upon this unlucky number of eggs on Friday, May 13, with one or two other unfavorable conditions prevailing.

Their First Time in a Bed.

When the people got back to the H. H. Coe farmhouse near Ottawa, Kan., after the flood had somewhat receded, they found two hogs and three dogs comfortably occupying one of the beds upstairs.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The most widely known English writer in Japan is Carlyle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

License is paid in London on 7000 automobiles.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga." — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Drove Away Hungry Lynx.

As Roland Scribner of Stafford, Vt. was out fishing the other day in a stream within sight of the house, he happened to glance behind him and saw a lynx coming toward him from the woods, growling and snarling, his mouth open. The boy waited until the animal got within a few feet of him, and as it crouched to spring dealt it several blows with his fishing rod, whereupon the lynx turned and ran back into the woods.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy

Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a fine Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, together with valuable information. BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

PENSION FOR ACE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 312 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 34 IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Excursion Rates to C. E. Convention.

The Pennsylvania R. R. has kindly agreed to sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return to those attending the Christian Endeavor Convention to be held August 31st and September 1st. Orders for these tickets can be obtained upon application to Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Centre Hall.—Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

Millheim Loses Knitting Mill.

The knitting mill will be moved from Millheim to Newport, thus that town will lose one of its favored industries. The knitting mill has had a rather checkered record, but for about a year the plant has been operated very successfully under the ownership and management of Mr. Hoke, who was also popular as a citizen.

From Mifflinburg Times.

Mrs. J. W. Ruhl and son Lester returned from a visit of a week with Centre county friends on Friday of last week.

Rev. Bierly and family, of Spring Mills, were guests at the home of Mrs. Bierly's parents, G. W. Mader's, last week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, who were here for the Reimer-Gutelius wedding, were given a hearty welcome by their many friends.

From Lewistown Free Press.

The Lewistown Free Press has these items: W. H. Ripka is here from Middleburg on a visit with his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Shelley, and is also looking after the erection of sand works machinery at the Lewistown foundry.

A drove of galaway cattle, driven by Harry Reed, passed down Market street and aroused the admiration of all stockmen.

Mrs. S. M. Derstine and daughter Margarette of North Bend, is visiting her brother Harry Riddle on Market street.

Meteor's Shock Felt for Miles Around.

A meteor or large aerolite, taking a northernly direction, struck the earth somewhere near Concord Station, thirty-five miles east of Meadville, on the line of the Erie Railway, a few minutes after 2 o'clock Friday morning. A terrific explosion accompanied the impact with the earth, followed by a high wind, lasting fifteen seconds. The Erie trainmen from Salamanca to Union City, eighty miles, saw the great light, which lasted from five to ten seconds. The explosion shook buildings in Titusville, twenty miles away.

From the Millheim Journal.

Mrs. William Harter, of Aaronsburg, who is 90 years old, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Campbell, on Main street.

Mrs. John Close and her two children, of Boalsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brothers, W. H. and John Myers in this place.

Potatoes seem very plentiful in this section. On Monday N. A. Auman, of this place, and R. E. Mensch, of Aaronsburg, loaded a car of the tubers at Coburn. The price at present paid for them is 35 cents per bushel.

Mrs. John Purman, of Espy, Columbia county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Kleckner, at the home of W. R. Weiser, on Main street. Mrs. Purman will be 80 years of age on the 18th of August and expects to spend her birthday in this her natal place. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Emma Tracy, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Annual Reunion.

One of the delightful events of the season was the annual reunion of the Benner, Hamilton and Waddle families.

This year it was held at the beautiful country home of Mrs. Sarah Williams, on the left bank of Logan Branch near Axe Mann, on Thursday, August 11, 1904.

Among the notable persons present were the three oldest surviving members of the Waddle family, Mrs. Hannah Hamilton, widow of the late James Hamilton, eighty-seven years old; Thomas Waddle, of Jersey Shore, aged eighty-five, and Mrs. Sarah Williams, eighty years of age. These were grand children of General Philip Benner on the mother's side, also the Misses Sallie and Belinda Benner, of Bellefonte, grand daughters of General Benner on the father's side.

General Philip Benner was a prominent citizen in Centre county, one hundred years ago, and was among the pioneers in the iron business in this section of the state, his iron works being located on Spring Creek and familiarly known as Rock Forge.

DARING GIRL WHIRLED.

Terror-Stricken Mill Workers Flee as She Faces Death in Machinery.

With her hair hanging loosely down her back, Miss Myrtle Harksbarger climbed upon the guard rail over the machinery at Thompson's knitting mill in Lewistown, Friday noon to eat her lunch. She laughed merrily as she conversed with other girl employes, who stood below amazed at her daring.

But the girl's glee soon turned to horror when her hair was drawn around the rapidly revolving shaft, and she was whirled around and around, screaming wildly for help.

The girl's cries brought the foreman, who dashed through the crowd of girls as they ran terror-stricken from the mill. Leaping to the electric stop, the foreman pressed the button, and instantly the machinery stopped.

Burned about the head, bruised on the body and unconscious from fright, Miss Harksbarger was removed. She will recover.

Surveying in Clearfield.

The Clearfield Republican has this to say: There are all kinds of railroad talk regarding new lines coming into this county in the near future. The Wabash and the Erie are the big people said to be behind the several corps of engineers at work in the northwestern and southern sections. Until there is something more tangible than the "paper lines" the people in the localities affected will not become violently enthusiastic.

Progress Grange Program.

Following is the program for Progress Grange, Saturday, August 20th, 7 P. M.:

A talk on practical botany. Dr. H. F. Bitner.

Recitation, Annie Durst.

Judging from past experience, at what time should wheat be sown and what quantity to the acre to secure the best results? George Emerick.

Recitation, Will Keller.

How can retired farmers aid the cause of agriculture and assist in making farming more honorable and profitable? J. A. Keller.

Gerhard Goes to Pine Grove Mills.

Wm. S. Gerhard was elected principal of the Pine Grove Mills Schools. He is a graduate of the Franklin and Marshall College and is a son of Rev. D. W. Gerhard, of Lancaster.

Increased Passenger Traffic.

The number of passengers reported as carried by the railways in the year ending June 30, 1903, was 694,891,535, indicating an increase of 45,013,030 as compared with the year ending June 30, 1902.

LOCALS.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, was in town this week tuning pianos. He is an expert in the business.

Mrs. Anna Clements, of Watsontown, and daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Henney, of Burnham, visited in Centre Hall.

The picket fence surrounding the Georges Valley Lutheran church will be sold at public sale at that point, Saturday, one o'clock.

The total admissions to the World's Fair up to Saturday, were 6,925,595. The admissions for last week were 668,607, an increase of 65,000 over the previous week.

Ralph and Mary Dinges, children of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Dinges, are taking their annual vacation which is spent at the home of their uncle, Edward Stine, in Tyrone.

Mrs. Benner, wife of merchant George O. Benner, Saturday went to her former home, at Martha, for a stay of two weeks, and to be present at the Williams reunion to be held on 27th inst.

"Seven hot shots" in furniture prices, is what John Smith & Brother advertise. They invite you to call and examine their large stock of furniture and house furnishings, always on hand.

The professional card of Dr. Austin Thomas appears in this issue. Dr. Thomas has decided to remain here permanently, and his announcement indicates that he is ready to respond to the call for professional services. See his card.

Don't take any stock in the stories about exorbitant prices and horrible outrages at the St. Louis World's Fair. You can get honest, respectable accommodations in St. Louis just as reasonable to-day as you can in Philadelphia, New York or any other large city. If you can get along with a 50-cent per day room you can get it. If you want to go higher the opportunity is there. You can get just what you are willing to pay for.

John J. Fleming, of Connellsville, is a guest of his old schoolmate, Capt. W. H. Fry at his pleasant home in Pine Grove Mills. Mr. Fleming was a former resident of Nittany Valley and this is his first visit in this vicinity in twenty-five years, according to the Daily News. Capt. Fry and Mr. Fleming have been close friends since boyhood, and when the Civil war broke out they together entered the service of their country and served faithfully during the entire struggle as members of the 148 Reg., P. V. I.

31st ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

The Executive Committee Extends an Invitation to Manufacturers, Etc.

To the Manufacturers and Dealers in Agricultural Implements:

We would extend to you a cordial invitation to attend the 31st Annual Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 17th to 23rd inclusive, and exhibit your manufactures and implements.

Several hundred farmers' families camp every year, there are numerous exhibitors of implements, live stock, etc., the attendance aggregating thousands daily.

Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes, affording manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements and live stock the best possible opportunity for establishing agencies, advertising and selling their wares as here they come in direct contact with the farmers who use agricultural implements and machinery. The greater part of the exhibits are sold annually to consumers who go there to look up meritorious implements.

Terms for privileges are made satisfactory to exhibitors.

Those shipping exhibits from the North and East, should ship by way of Montandon, over the Pennsylvania R. R. system: those from the West should ship by way of Tyrone and Bellefonte over the same system.

Rates of freight will be one fare, returned free if unsold, by securing a certificate from the Association that the articles were on exhibition.

Ample stabling for live stock and a special building for poultry with numerous exhibition buildings for other purposes.

The State College will make a large exhibit.

A one-third mile speed way has been constructed for pleasure driving and amusements.

Special amusements are provided for every day and evening. We feel sure you will be pleased with the Exhibition.

Ample tent accommodations for all who desire to camp. Tents are floored and furnished with tables and cots. Rental, $3.00.

Railroad excursion rates over all roads in Pennsylvania, from September 16th to 23rd, good any day going and good to return until September 26th. Tickets sold to the public without card orders.

Special trains over the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. during the Encampment.

For privileges and further information write the chairman. We would be pleased to hear from you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

LEONARD RHONE, Chairman.

GEORGE DALE
JOHN DAUBERMAN
GEORGE GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART, Committee.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Mary Burley, of Tyrone, is visiting Mrs. F. J. Foster.

Frank Rupp, of Connecticut, is paying his mother a visit.

Mary Yearick returned home after a few months' stay with friends at Lock Haven.

Mrs. Wm. Boob and daughter, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent a few days with Robert Boob.

Mrs. Mertz, of Northumberland, visited her sister, Mrs. Katie Philips, a few days this week.

Mrs. Chestie Wert fell from a pear tree and broke her collar bone. She is getting along very nicely.

Rev. Ralph Illingworth, a former Methodist minister at this place, preached an excellent sermon Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family have taken a ten days' trip to Buffalo, N. Y., to visit Mrs. Stover's brother, Willet Hosterman.

Mrs. Dora Weaver and children, of Coburn, spent a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edmunds, and Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Ed. Smull and family, of Beech Creek; Charles Smull, of Smulltown, and Miss Hettie Smull, of State College, spent Sunday with their mother.

S. M. Campbell drove over from Millheim in a rubber tire carriage and took with him Grandmother Harter and her nurse, Miss Eliza Moore. They enjoyed the day very much.

LOCALS.

J. W. Kramer, of Longford, Clay county, Kansas, a former resident of Pleasant Gap, surprised his friends by dropping in on them unexpectedly Friday evening to pay them a visit. This is Mr. Kramer's first visit east in fifteen years.

A very pleasant gathering of relatives, many of whom had not seen each other for over forty years, took place at the home of William Myers, in Centre Hall, Sunday. Those present besides the family of Mr. Myers were Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick and family, Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Miss Annie, of Centre Hall; James Holloway, of Aaronsburg, and Charles Holloway, of Akron, Ohio. The sumptuous meals were greatly enjoyed by all, but the sociable feature of this gathering was the most enjoyable. All wish for a repetition of this gathering in the future.

DEATHS.

COL. JAMES F. WEAVER.

Colonel James F. Weaver died at his home in Milesburg Saturday morning. The funeral took place Tuesday, interment being made in the Union cemetery, in Bellefonte.

Colonel Weaver was one of a family of nine children, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Poorman) Weaver. He was born in Spring township, November 6, 1830.

On August 8, 1862, Mr. Weaver was commissioned second-lieutenant by Governor A. G. Curtin, with power to raise a company, which being Company B, of the 148th P. V. I. In September following he was commissioned captain, and subsequently promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the same regiment. With the army of the Potomac he participated in many of the engagements in which they took part. At Poe River, Virginia, May 8, 1864, he received a scalp wound, caused by a piece of shell. He received an honorable discharge June 8, 1865, near Alexandria.

Col. Weaver was married to Miss Mary M. Hall, December 23, 1851, and survives him.

Four children were born to the Colonel and his wife: Elizabeth, J. Willis and James H., and one who died in infancy.

Col. Weaver was elected treasurer in 1871 and in 1876 represented Centre county in the legislature, both times being the candidate of the Democratic party. He also held various local offices, and was appointed by Governor Pattison a member of the commission whose duty it was to erect the State Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

As a member of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, Col. Weaver was one of its prominent leaders, and at the time of his death was one of the officers in the Pomona Grange and a director in the Fire Insurance Company conducted by that order.

FREDERICK BOTTORF.

Pine Grove Mills, in the death of Frederick Bottorf, suffered the loss of one of its best citizens. Mr. Bottorf was a man who stood in the highest estimation of his fellow men, was public spirited and energetic. Death came to this estimable citizen Monday morning after an illness of two weeks from typhoid fever. Funeral services took place this (Thursday) forenoon, Rev. C. T. Aikens, of the Lutheran church, pastor of the deceased, officiating.

Mr. Bottorf spent all but three of the sixty-three years of his life in Ferguson township. He was a member of the firm of J. B. Ard & Co., who owned the Pine Grove Mills flouring mill and coal sheds.

The deceased is survived by two daughters—Mrs. A. J. Krape and Mrs. Howard Goss, of Pine Grove Mills.

Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, is the only surviving brother. Three sisters are living.

MRS. GEORGE WEAVER.

Mrs. Clara Weaver, wife of George B. Weaver, died in the Bellefonte hospital on Wednesday morning of last week. The cause of her death was gangrene in the right limb below the knee. She had been ill four weeks.

Her maiden was Clara B. Durst and she was born in Potter township thirty-nine years ago. She is survived by her husband and three children, Henry, James and Mary; also by two brothers, Peter, in Dakota, and James P., of California, and the following sisters: Mrs. Henry Montgomery, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. John Rine, of Tyrone.

MRS. MARY CRAMER.

After an illness of some months duration Mrs. Mary E. Cramer died at her home in Moshannon. The deceased was born in Millersburg, Dauphin county, March 6, 1831. She was married to Samuel Gualt in 1847. Mr. Gualt died some years later when Mrs. Gualt married Wesley Cramer, he also preceded her to the grave. Mrs. Cramer was the mother of seven children, John, Lucy, Julia and Samuel Gualt, and William, Henry and Howard Cramer.

ANTHONY SANDOE.

Anthony Sandoe died at his home in Mifflintown, Friday morning, aged eighty-three years. He was a cabinet maker and undertaker, but for thirty years lived retired. He is survived by the following children; Mrs. John Pennebaker and Mrs. W. F. Snyder, Mifflintown; Dr. J. L. Sandoe, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Sandoe, Harrisburg; William A. Sandoe, Centre Hall, and D. L. Sandoe, Washington, D. C.

MRS. BELLE MIDDLETON.

Mrs. Belle Middleton died at the Cool Spring farm, near Philipsburg, aged fifty-six years. Paralysis was the cause of her death. The deceased was a daughter of the late Stephen and Jane Test, and was born in Philipsburg, July 30th, 1848. She is survived by two sons.

Veterans' Picnic.

The Centre County Veterans' Club will hold its annual picnic in Hunter's Park, Saturday, September 10th.

IT'S UP TO YOU

Do you save money on all the goods you purchase for yourself and family? If not, "its up to you" to go to Ripka's Cash Store and get goods at greatly reduced prices. Our stock is as complete as the majority of general stores carry, and we exchange our goods for all marketable Farm Products, and allow highest prices for them; besides, we give premium tickets which are redeemable by us for beautiful Oil Pictures or Chinaware. Investigate our plans, goods and prices. We can save money for you.

Our fall and winter goods will soon arrive. A few summer goods left yet, at greatly reduced prices, some below cost, as we need the money and the room they occupy.

For One Week Only, Beginning August 18th, we will sell

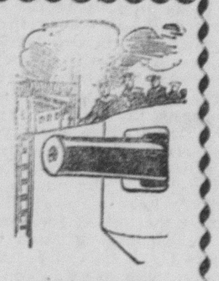
Good Quality Cotton (regular price 15c lb.) - 12c.

4 lbs. Good Rice (regular price 4c lb.) - - 10c.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

SEVEN
HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit . .	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring . .	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch . .	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

What You Want To Know

Is the GREAT REDUCTION in Prices on Furniture . . .

A Reduction of $4.00 to $5.00 on DIVAN COUCHES.

On CHAMBER SUITS a cut of $3.00 to $4.50.

Rocking Chairs from 50c to $2.00 apiece.

We also intend giving special inducements to our Customers until Sept. 1st.

Give us a call and be convinced.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

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